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HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

OLDER PERSONS selected health characteristic

United States

July 1957 - June 1959

Selected statistics relating to limitation of activity and mobility, disability days, chronic and acute conditions, and physician and dental visits for persons 45 years and older. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1959.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary

Public Health Service
Leroy E. Burney, Surgeon General

Division of Public Health Methods
William H. Stewart, M.D., Chief

U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Forrest E. Linder, Ph. D., Director
Theodore D. Woolsey, Assistant Director
Alice M. Waterhouse, M. D., Chief Medical Advisor
James E. Kelly, D. D. S., Dental Advisor
Walt R. Simmons, Statistical Advisor
O. K. Sagen, Ph. D., Chief, Special Studies
Philip S. Lawrence, Sc. D., Chief, Health Interview Survey
Margery R. Cunningham, Staff Assistant
Robert T. Little, Chief, Automatic Data Processing

The U. S. National Health Survey is a continuing program under which the Public Health Service makes studies to determine the extent of illness and disability in the population of the United States and to gather related information. It is authorized by Public Law 652, 84th Congress.

CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies. For the Health Interview Survey the Bureau of the Census designed and selected the sample, conducted the household interviews, and processed the data in accordance with specifications established by the Public Health Service.

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SYMBOLS AND NOTES

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NOTE: Due to rounding detailed figures within tables may not add to totals	

OLDER PERSONS

INTRODUCTION

The average life expectancy at birth of persons living in the United States had increased from 59.7 years in 1930 to 69.6 years by 1956. These years of added lifetime point up the need for health statistics pertaining to older persons in the United States, a population group particularly susceptible to the disabling and degenerative effects of illness. This report has been prepared because of the need for more comprehensive health data by persons and agencies involved with the care and support of the aged.

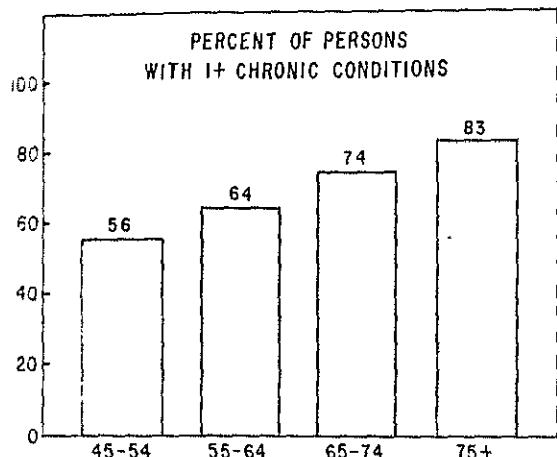
The title of this report, Selected Health Characteristics of Older Persons, suggests that the contents are confined to information about persons 65 years of age and older, those usually identified as the aged population. However, it will be found that many of the tables contain data for persons 45 to 64 years of age. The inclusion of health data for the younger group not only provides a baseline from which the continuing effects of aging can be measured, but offers some insight into the health characteristics of persons approaching the aged status.

While data collected in the U. S. National Health Survey include many phases of health experience, emphasis in this report has been placed on areas appropriate to older persons in the population. These areas include: chronic diseases and impairments; the limitation of activity and mobility resulting from chronic conditions; temporary disability due to disease measured in terms of restricted-activity, bed-disability, and work-loss days; and the use of medical and dental services. Likewise, related demographic factors including income, place of residence, usual activity, and family relationship were selected because of their importance to the health experience of older persons.

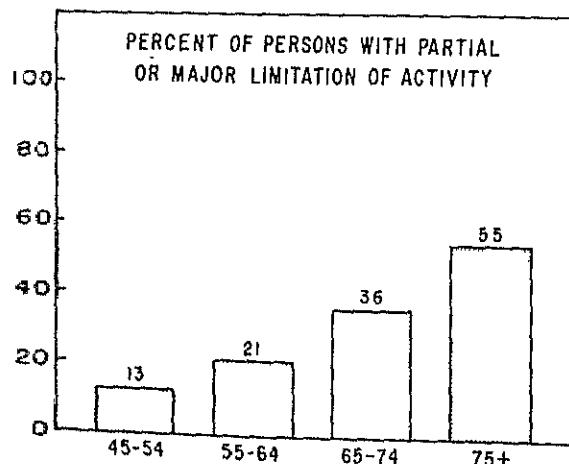
A general qualification of the material presented in this report is its restriction to the health experience of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. Areas particularly affected by the exclusion of institutionalized persons are the prevalence estimates for certain chronic conditions, and the extent of activity and mobility limitation.

SUMMARY

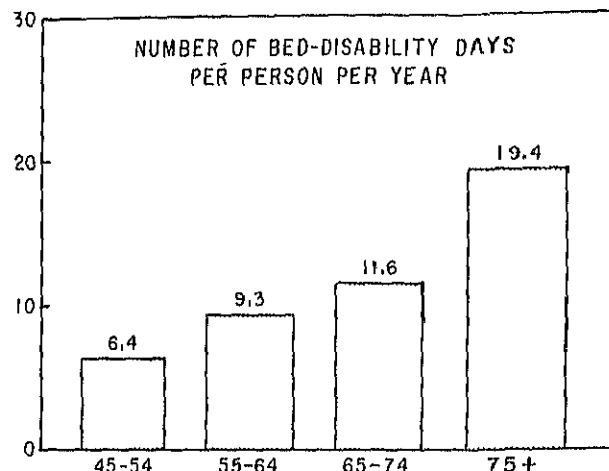
From data collected by household interview in the National Health Survey during the period July 1957-June 1959, it is estimated that 77 percent of the persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population 65 years of age or older had one or more chronic conditions. While some of these conditions were relatively minor afflictions, such as sinusitis, hay fever, or bronchitis, many were more serious conditions such as high blood pressure, heart disease, or diabetes. Among persons 45-54 years of age, 56 percent had one or more chronic conditions, and this percentage increased with age to 83 percent among persons 75 years of age or older.



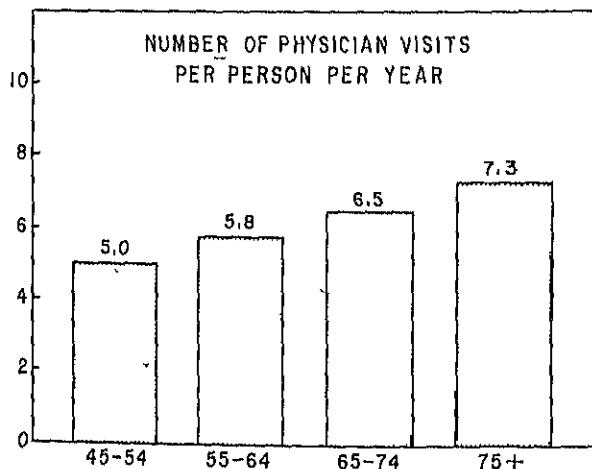
There was a similar relationship with age in the number of persons with partial or major limitation of activity due to chronic conditions; about 13 percent of persons in the age group 45-54 years were unable to carry on their usual activity or had some limitation in the kind or amount of activity. This percentage of partial or major limitation of activity increased to 55 percent among persons 75 years of age or older.



Persons 65 years of age and older had on the average 14.2 days of bed disability per year because of illness due to chronic or acute conditions. A day of bed disability is defined as one on which a person was confined to bed for all or most of the day because of illness.



It is estimated that persons 65 years of age and older used physician services at a rate of 6.8 physician visits per person per year. A physician visit is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The average number of physician visits increased from 5.0 visits per person among those 45-54 years of age to 7.3 visits per person among those 75 years and older.



The rate of dental visits for persons 65 years and older was 0.8 visits per person per year. This comparatively low rate is attributable to the high proportion of edentulous persons (approximately 60 percent) in this age segment.

SOURCE AND DESCRIPTION OF DATA

The material presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuous nationwide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a randomly selected sample of households is interviewed to obtain information relating to the health characteristics of each member of the household.

The information is based on data collected during the 2-year period, July 1957-June 1959. During this period interviews were obtained in approximately 73,000 households covering about 235,000 persons.

From these collected data certain health topics were selected for presentation in this report because of their importance in describing the health characteristics of older persons. Also taken into account in this selection of topics was the reliability and completeness of household-interview data pertaining to this segment of the population. This latter criterion for selection accounts for the exclusion of hospital data from this report. The health interview as conducted by the National Health Survey covers the hospital experience during the past year only of persons living in the household at time of interview. The hospital experience of persons who died prior to the date of interview, but who were hospitalized at any time during the previous year, is automatically excluded from the data by this procedure. Since the mortality rate as well as the rate of hospitalization is high among older persons in the population, it is known that the hospital data collected by the survey considerably underestimate the total hospital experience for persons 45 years and older.

The body of this report is divided into 3 sections covering the following general health areas: (1) disability among older persons measured in terms of limitation of activity and mobility, and in terms of days of disability; (2) the prevalence of selected chronic conditions and the incidence

of acute conditions among older persons, and (3) medical and dental care in terms of physician and dental visits. Each section contains text material, illustrative graphic and tabular data, followed by a number of detailed tables. Many of the detailed tables contain summary age groupings at 45 years and over, 65 years and over, and 75 years and over, as well as more detailed age groupings. Population estimates used in the computation of rates shown in the report are presented in tables 40-44.

No attempt has been made to present a comprehensive analysis of the tabulated data shown in this report. Rather, emphasis has been placed on describing the material presented, pointing out its limitations and qualifications, and defining the concepts basic to its collection and preparation. The brief discussion of the tabular material in each of the sections is restricted, for the most part, to the age group 65 years and older.

Included in Appendix I is a brief description of the survey design and methods used in estimation. Since all of the data contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling errors. While the sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. Tables of sampling errors and instructions for their use are also presented in Appendix I.

Definitions of the terms used in this report may be found in Appendix II. Since many of the terms have specialized meanings it is suggested that the reader familiarize himself with these definitions. A facsimile of the health-interview questionnaire used during the period July 1958-June 1959 is presented in Appendix III.

aspects of disability due to disease. The first, long-term disability, is subdivided into inability to carry on all or part of one's regular activities, designated as limitation of activity, and inability to move about freely or complete confinement to the house, termed limitation of mobility. The other aspect of disability refers to comparatively short periods of reduced activity described as days of restricted activity, bed disability, and loss of time from work.

Other National Health Survey publications on disability, containing data for all age groups, are: Disability Days (Series B-No. 10), and Limitation of Activity and Mobility (Series B-No. 11).

Long-Term Disability

For each person for whom a chronic condition was reported during the interview, the respondent was shown one of the Cards C through F (reproduced in Appendix III), and was asked which statement on the card best fitted the activity limitation status of that person. The cards varied in wording depending upon the usual activity of the person, but the categories of limitation listed on the cards were consistent in that each card described 4 broad limitation groups. For the population considered in this report, these groups consisted of:

- (1) Persons completely unable to engage in the usual activities of working or keeping house.
- (2) Persons able to engage in these activities but with restrictions relating to type or amount of activity.
- (3) Persons able to participate fully in these activities but with limitations involving recreational or community activities.
- (4) Persons with no activity restrictions although they were reported to have one or more chronic conditions.

In this report, category (1) is defined as major limitation of activity. Categories (2) and (3) are combined to describe partial limitation of activity, and category (4) designates persons whose degree of activity limitation is none.

Persons with one or more chronic conditions were also classified by the extent of their limitation of mobility (Card G, Appendix III). One of the 4 degrees of mobility limitation described on the card was selected by the respondent for each person with one or more chronic conditions without regard to the major activity of the person. As in the case of activity limitation, the 4 categories have been combined into 3 limitation groups: Major limitation of mobility describes persons who were confined to the house; partial limita-

needed help in getting around outside the house, and no limitation of mobility describes those who had no limitation of mobility even though they were reported as having one or more chronic conditions.

Most of the terms used in this report are defined in Appendix II. However, one factor, family relationship, used in tables 13 and 14 in this section of the report, has not been defined. In the tabulation of mass data it is difficult to classify a descriptive factor such as family relationship into clear-cut categories. Only because of the general interest in the "living arrangements" of older persons has an attempt been made to devise some very broad categories. As they pertain to older persons, they are described as follows: (1) Living alone or with nonrelatives: this category includes, in general, widowed and other unmarried persons living alone or with unrelated persons or families; (2) living with relatives—married: this group includes, for the most part, married couples living in their own home or in the home of relatives; and (3) living with relatives—other status: this category includes unmarried persons, such as widowed parents living with children and other unmarried persons living with relatives.

1. Among persons 65 years and older about 77 percent had one or more chronic conditions (table A).

2. Approximately 42 percent of the population 65 years and older had some degree of chronic activity limitation, and about 18 percent had chronic mobility limitation.

3. About 37 percent of persons 65 years and older living inside urbanized areas had some degree of activity limitation as compared with 43 percent in other urban places, 46 percent in rural-nonfarm areas, and 51 percent in rural-farm areas (table 2). This increasingly higher percentage of activity limitation as population density decreased was noted in each of the age groups, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, and 75+ (table B). Essentially the same pattern was apparent for chronic mobility limitation.

4. About 48 percent of the persons 65 years and older with family income less than \$2,000 had chronic limitation of activity. Among persons in this age group with family income of \$7,000 or more, 37 percent reported chronic limitation of activity (fig. 1). The extent to which family income and chronic limitation of activity are causally related cannot be determined from these data.

5. Approximately 23 percent of the persons 65 years and older who reported their major activity during the past year as "usually working" had some degree of chronic activity limitation, as compared with 36 percent of those whose major activity was keeping house, and 55 percent of those

Table A. Number and percent of persons 45 years and older with one or more chronic conditions by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Age	Number of persons (in thousands)			Percent of population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages-45+-----	32,147	14,703	17,444	65.0	62.4	67.4
45-54-----	11,199	5,217	5,983	56.5	53.9	58.9
55-64-----	9,610	4,457	5,153	64.4	62.0	66.5
65+-----	11,338	5,030	6,308	77.3	75.2	79.0
65-74-----	7,197	3,295	3,902	74.2	72.7	75.5
75+-----	4,141	1,735	2,406	83.3	80.5	85.6

Table B. Percent of persons with partial or major limitation of activity by residence and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Residence	Age			
	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Inside urbanized areas-----	11.0	18.3	31.7	49.5
Other urban places-----	13.2	22.1	35.6	56.3
Rural nonfarm-----	13.8	24.6	39.5	58.5
Rural farm-----	16.7	26.9	43.4	65.8

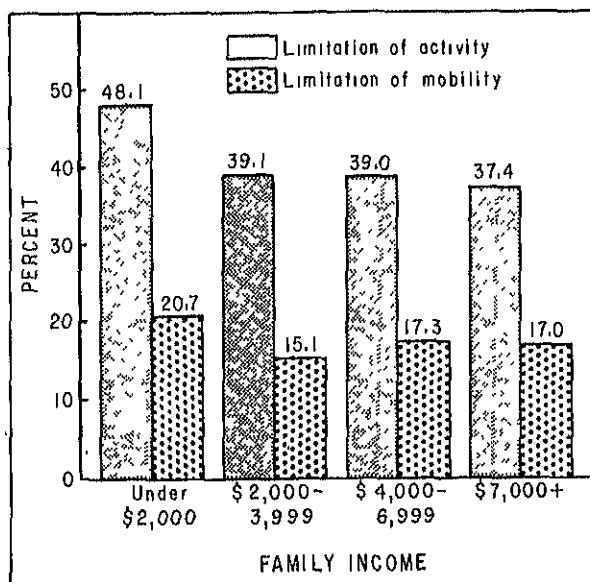


Figure 1. Percent of persons 65 years and older with partial or major limitation of activity or mobility by family income.

who were retired. The high percentage of chronic activity limitation among those classified as "other" in major activity status, was probably due to persons who were unable to work during the past year and did not consider themselves as retired. Even though such persons represent only a small proportion of the total age group, the percentage in the group who were limited in kind or amount of work or were completely unable to work, would, of course, be quite large. Retired persons were, in the interview, asked to select their activity limitation status from Card C (Appendix III), which refers to ability to work; therefore, the percentage of retired persons with activity limitation represents the proportion who were limited in their ability to work, even though working was not their current major activity.

6. About 40 percent of persons 65 years and older living alone or with nonrelatives had partial or major limitation of activity. Approximately this same proportion were limited in their activity among persons in the category—married, living with relatives. However, 48 percent of those in the category—other marital status, living with relatives—had some degree of activity limitation.

Table C. Percent of persons with partial or major limitation of activity or mobility by family relationship and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Family relationship	Age			
	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Limitation of activity				
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	13.9	23.2	32.5	51.3
Living with relatives-----	12.6	21.1	36.5	56.6
Married-----	12.1	20.7	36.0	54.2
Other status-----	17.0	23.3	38.0	58.9
Limitation of mobility				
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	3.3	6.1	10.3	24.9
Living with relatives-----	2.1	5.7	12.2	32.5
Married-----	1.9	5.5	11.0	26.3
Other status-----	4.2	7.4	15.7	38.3

This latter group includes, for the most part, widowed parents living with children, and other unmarried persons living with relatives. Corresponding percentages in relation to limitation of mobility were: 16 percent of those living alone or with nonrelatives, 15 percent of those married, living with relatives, and 27 percent of those in the group—other marital status, living with relatives. Comparable percentages showing more age detail are presented in table C.

Disability Days

The concept of disability due to illness or injury expressed in terms of days differs from the concept of activity and mobility limitation in that the former presents a quantitative rather than a qualitative measure of disability. Moreover, disability days may result from acute as well as chronic conditions.

A day of restricted activity is defined in the survey as a day when a person cut down on his usual activities for the whole of that day on account of illness or injury. A day lost from work or a day spent in bed because of illness is, of course, a day of restricted activity. A day of bed disability is defined as a day on which a person spent all or most of the day in bed because of an illness or an injury. A day spent in a hospital is considered to be a day of bed disability even if the person was not actually in bed at the hospital. A day is counted as lost from work if the person would have been going to work at a job or business on that day but instead lost the entire time that he would have worked on that day because of an illness or an injury.

It is possible for a day of disability to have resulted from more than one condition. In de-

scribing the characteristics of conditions, the day is ascribed in the statistics to each condition that was reported to have caused the disability. However, in tabulating disability of persons, the day is counted only once as a day of disability for the person involved. Only person-days of disability are shown in this section of the report.

1. An average annual total of 625 million restricted-activity days and approximately 209 million bed-disability days were estimated for persons 65 years and older. These figures represent an average of 42.6 restricted-activity

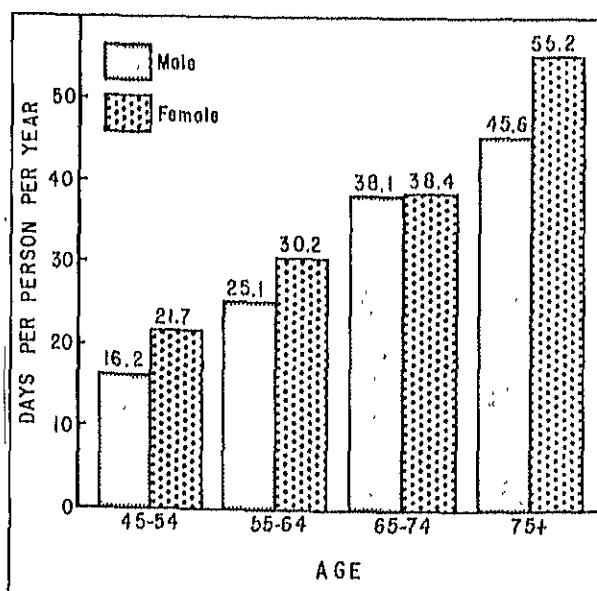


Figure 2. Restricted-activity days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by age and sex.

days per person per year of which 14.2 were days of bed disability. In general, the rate of disability in terms of restricted activity and bed disability was higher for females than for males 65 years and older (fig. 2).

2. The average number of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per year per person 65 years and older showed a marked increase as the amount of family income declined. The causal relationship of incapacitating illness and low income is a complex subject beyond the scope of this report (fig. 3).

3. Persons 65 years and older who reported their major activity as "usually working" had on the average 23.3 days of restricted activity, of which 5.2 days involved bed disability. Persons 65 years and older whose major activity was keeping house had on the average 39.9 restricted-activity days with 11.0 days of bed disability. Since the working group in this age category is heavily weighted by males, and those keeping house are females, the disability data reflect a sex differential. As would be expected the disability rates were considerably higher for re-

tired persons and for those in the "other" category (tables 18 and 19), which in this older age

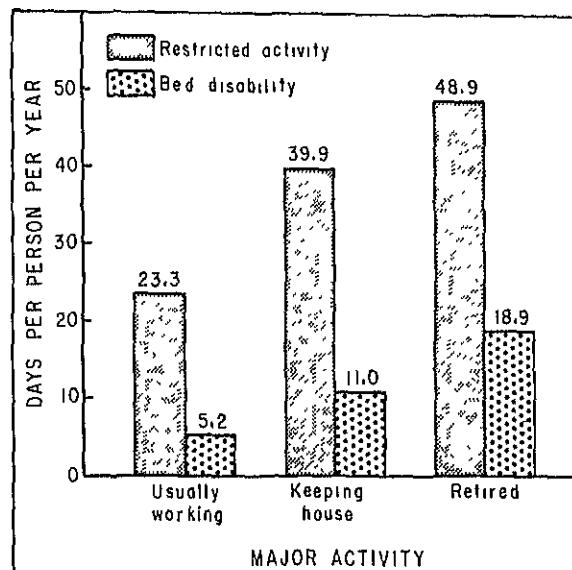


Figure 4. Disability days per person per year for persons 65 years and older by major activity.

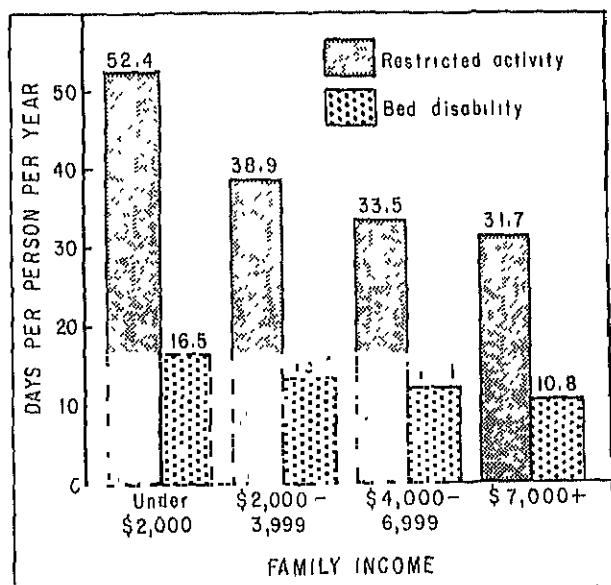


Figure 3. Disability days per person per year for persons 65 years and older by family income.

group consisted mainly of persons who were unable to work but did not consider themselves as "retired" (fig. 4).

4. The rate of work-loss days among "usually working" persons 65 years and older showed a pattern similar to that for other disability days in relation to family income. The highest rate of work loss, 13.6 days per "usually working" person per year, was among persons with known family income less than \$2,000, and the lowest rate, 8.5 days, for persons with known family income \$7,000 or more. The total work-loss rate for persons 65 years and older is shown in table 20. Table 20 differs from table 17, which shows work loss only for "usually working" persons, in that it includes work loss for persons whose major activity status was keeping house, retired, or other, but who worked at some time during the past year.

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DISABILITY DAYS

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[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and residence	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions			
			Total	Limitation of activity		
				None	Partial	Major
Average number of persons in thousands						
All ages-45+	49,429	17,282	32,147	20,235	8,868	3,044
Urban, total	32,311	12,062	20,249	13,132	5,191	1,926
Inside urbanized areas	23,415	9,150	14,265	9,426	3,504	1,335
Other urban places	8,895	2,911	5,984	3,706	1,686	591
Rural, total	17,118	5,221	11,898	7,102	3,678	1,118
Nonfarm	11,023	3,512	7,510	4,563	2,206	742
Farm	6,096	1,708	4,388	2,539	1,472	376
45-54	19,833	8,634	11,199	8,679	2,211	309
Urban, total	12,944	5,887	7,057	5,556	1,308	194
Inside urbanized areas	9,580	4,469	5,111	4,052	921	137
Other urban places	3,364	1,418	1,947	1,503	386	57
Rural, total	6,888	2,747	4,142	3,124	903	115
Nonfarm	4,501	1,862	2,640	2,021	534	84
Farm	2,387	885	1,502	1,102	368	31
55-64	14,930	5,320	9,610	6,419	2,556	635
Urban, total	9,910	3,811	6,098	4,184	1,498	417
Inside urbanized areas	7,303	2,927	4,376	3,037	1,032	306
Other urban places	2,607	884	1,722	1,147	466	110
Rural, total	5,020	1,509	3,511	2,235	1,058	218
Nonfarm	3,173	998	2,175	1,395	637	143
Farm	1,847	511	1,336	840	421	75
65+	14,667	3,328	11,338	5,137	4,102	2,099
Urban, total	9,457	2,363	7,093	3,393	2,385	1,315
Inside urbanized areas	6,532	1,754	4,778	2,337	1,550	891
Other urban places	2,924	609	2,315	1,057	834	423
Rural, total	5,210	965	4,245	1,743	1,717	784
Nonfarm	3,348	653	2,695	1,147	1,035	514
Farm	1,862	312	1,550	597	683	270
65-74	9,698	2,500	7,197	3,739	2,545	913
Urban, total	6,330	1,765	4,564	2,484	1,497	583
Inside urbanized areas	4,451	1,306	3,145	1,733	998	414
Other urban places	1,878	459	1,419	751	500	169
Rural, total	3,368	735	2,633	1,255	1,048	329
Nonfarm	2,155	496	1,659	808	627	224
Farm	1,213	239	973	447	421	105
75+	4,969	828	4,141	1,398	1,557	1,186
Urban, total	3,127	598	2,529	910	888	731
Inside urbanized areas	2,081	448	1,633	603	553	477
Other urban places	1,046	151	895	306	335	254
Rural, total	1,842	230	1,612	488	669	455
Nonfarm	1,193	157	1,036	338	408	290
Farm	649	73	576	150	262	165

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and residence	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		
			Total	Limitation of activity	
				None	Partial
Percent distribution					
All ages-45+	100.0	35.0	65.0	40.9	17.9
Urban, total-----					6.2
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	37.3	62.7	40.6	16.1
Other urban places-----	100.0	39.1	60.9	40.3	15.0
Rural, total-----	100.0	32.7	67.3	41.7	19.0
Nonfarm-----	100.0	30.5	69.5	41.5	21.5
Farm-----	100.0	31.9	68.1	41.4	20.0
45-54-----	100.0	28.0	72.0	41.7	24.1
					6.2
Urban, total-----	100.0	43.5	56.5	43.8	11.1
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	45.5	54.5	42.9	10.1
Other urban places-----	100.0	46.6	53.4	42.3	9.6
Rural, total-----	100.0	42.2	57.9	44.7	11.5
Nonfarm-----	100.0	39.9	60.1	45.4	13.1
Farm-----	100.0	41.4	58.7	44.9	11.9
55-64-----	100.0	37.1	62.9	46.2	15.4
					1.3
Urban, total-----	100.0	35.6	64.4	43.0	17.1
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	38.5	61.5	42.2	15.1
Other urban places-----	100.0	40.1	59.9	41.6	14.1
Rural, total-----	100.0	33.9	66.1	44.0	17.9
Nonfarm-----	100.0	30.1	69.9	44.5	21.1
Farm-----	100.0	31.5	68.5	44.0	20.1
65+-----	100.0	27.7	72.3	45.5	22.8
					4.1
Urban, total-----	100.0	22.7	77.3	35.0	28.0
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	25.0	75.0	35.9	25.2
Other urban places-----	100.0	26.9	73.1	35.8	23.7
Rural, total-----	100.0	20.8	79.2	36.1	28.5
Nonfarm-----	100.0	18.5	81.5	33.5	33.0
Farm-----	100.0	19.5	80.5	34.3	30.9
65-74-----	100.0	16.8	83.2	32.1	36.7
					14.5
Urban, total-----	100.0	25.8	74.2	38.6	26.2
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	27.9	72.1	39.2	23.6
Other urban places-----	100.0	29.3	70.7	38.9	22.4
Rural, total-----	100.0	24.4	75.6	40.0	26.6
Nonfarm-----	100.0	21.8	78.2	37.3	31.1
Farm-----	100.0	23.0	77.0	37.5	29.1
75+-----	100.0	19.7	80.2	36.9	34.7
					8.7
Urban, total-----	100.0	16.7	83.3	28.1	31.3
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	19.1	80.9	29.1	28.4
Other urban places-----	100.0	21.5	78.5	29.0	26.6
Rural, total-----	100.0	14.4	85.6	29.3	32.0
Nonfarm-----	100.0	12.5	87.5	26.5	36.3
Farm-----	100.0	13.2	86.8	28.3	34.2
					24.3
					25.4
					23.4
					22.9
					24.3
					24.7

Table 3. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and residence	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions			
			Total	Limitation of mobility		
				None	Partial	Major
Average number of persons in thousands						
All ages-45+-----	49,429	17,282	32,147	28,186	3,043	918
Urban, total-----	32,311	12,062	20,249	17,815	1,842	592
Inside urbanized areas-----	23,415	9,150	14,265	12,601	1,251	414
Other urban places-----	8,895	2,911	5,984	5,215	591	178
Rural, total-----	17,118	5,221	11,898	10,370	1,201	326
Nonfarm-----	11,023	3,512	7,510	6,544	758	208
Farm-----	6,096	1,708	4,388	3,826	443	119
45-54-----	19,833	8,634	11,199	10,762	351	86
Urban, total-----	12,944	5,887	7,057	6,787	210	60
Inside urbanized areas-----	9,580	4,469	5,111	4,915	155	41
Other urban places-----	3,364	1,418	1,947	1,872	55	(*)
Rural, total-----	6,888	2,747	4,142	3,975	141	(*)
Nonfarm-----	4,501	1,862	2,640	2,533	89	(*)
Farm-----	2,387	885	1,502	1,442	52	(*)
55-64-----	14,930	5,320	9,610	8,744	675	191
Urban, total-----	9,910	3,811	6,098	5,557	420	122
Inside urbanized areas-----	7,303	2,927	4,376	3,985	300	91
Other urban places-----	2,607	884	1,722	1,572	120	30
Rural, total-----	5,020	1,509	3,511	3,187	255	69
Nonfarm-----	3,173	998	2,175	1,968	165	42
Farm-----	1,847	511	1,336	1,219	90	(*)
65+-----	14,667	3,328	11,338	8,679	2,017	641
Urban, total-----	9,457	2,363	7,093	5,471	1,212	410
Inside urbanized areas-----	6,532	1,754	4,778	3,701	797	281
Other urban places-----	2,924	609	2,315	1,770	416	129
Rural, total-----	5,210	965	4,245	3,208	805	232
Nonfarm-----	3,348	653	2,695	2,043	505	147
Farm-----	1,862	312	1,550	1,165	300	85
65-75-----	9,698	2,500	7,197	6,053	924	219
Urban, total-----	6,330	1,765	4,564	3,849	567	148
Inside urbanized areas-----	4,451	1,306	3,145	2,652	387	106
Other urban places-----	1,878	459	1,419	1,197	180	42
Rural, total-----	3,368	735	2,633	2,205	357	71
Nonfarm-----	2,155	496	1,659	1,382	229	48
Farm-----	1,213	239	973	823	128	(*)
75+-----	4,969	828	4,141	2,626	1,093	422
Urban, total-----	3,127	598	2,529	1,622	645	262
Inside urbanized areas-----	2,081	448	1,633	1,049	409	175
Other urban places-----	1,046	151	895	573	236	87
Rural, total-----	1,842	230	1,612	1,004	448	161
Nonfarm-----	1,193	157	1,036	661	275	99
Farm-----	649	73	576	342	172	62

Table 4. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix I.]

Age and residence	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions			
			Total	Limitation of mobility		
				None	Partial	Major
Percent distribution						
All ages-45+	100.0	35.0	65.0	57.0	6.2	1.9*
Urban, total-----	100.0	37.3	62.7	55.1	5.7	1.8
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	39.1	60.9	53.8	5.3	1.8
Other urban places-----	100.0	32.7	67.3	58.6	6.6	2.0
Rural, total-----	100.0	30.5	69.5	60.6	7.0	1.9
Nonfarm-----	100.0	31.9	68.1	59.4	6.9	1.9
Farm-----	100.0	28.0	72.0	62.8	7.3	2.0
45-54-----	100.0	43.5	56.5	54.3	1.8	0.4
Urban, total-----	100.0	45.5	54.5	52.4	1.6	0.5
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	46.6	53.4	51.3	1.6	0.4
Other urban places-----	100.0	42.2	57.9	55.6	1.6	(*)
Rural, total-----	100.0	39.9	60.1	57.7	2.0	(*)
Nonfarm-----	100.0	41.4	58.7	56.3	2.0	(*)
Farm-----	100.0	37.1	62.9	60.4	2.2	(*)
55-64-----	100.0	35.6	64.4	58.6	4.5	1.3
Urban, total-----	100.0	38.5	61.5	56.1	4.2	1.2
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	40.1	59.9	54.6	4.1	1.2
Other urban places-----	100.0	33.9	66.1	60.3	4.6	1.2
Rural, total-----	100.0	30.1	69.9	63.5	5.1	1.4
Nonfarm-----	100.0	31.5	68.5	62.0	5.2	1.3
Farm-----	100.0	27.7	72.3	66.0	4.9	(*)
65+-----	100.0	22.7	77.3	59.2	13.8	4.4
Urban, total-----	100.0	25.0	75.0	57.9	12.8	4.3
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	26.9	73.1	56.7	12.2	4.3
Other urban places-----	100.0	20.8	79.2	60.5	14.2	4.4
Rural, total-----	100.0	18.5	81.5	61.6	15.5	4.5
Nonfarm-----	100.0	19.5	80.5	61.0	15.1	4.4
Farm-----	100.0	16.8	83.2	62.6	16.1	4.6
65-74-----	100.0	25.8	74.2	62.4	9.5	2.3
Urban, total-----	100.0	27.9	72.1	60.8	9.0	2.3
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	29.3	70.7	59.6	8.7	2.4
Other urban places-----	100.0	24.4	75.6	63.7	9.6	2.2
Rural, total-----	100.0	21.8	78.2	65.5	10.6	2.1
Nonfarm-----	100.0	23.0	77.0	64.1	10.6	2.2
Farm-----	100.0	19.7	80.2	67.8	10.6	(*)
75+-----	100.0	16.7	83.3	52.8	22.0	8.5
Urban, total-----	100.0	19.1	80.9	51.9	20.6	8.4
Inside urbanized areas-----	100.0	21.5	78.5	50.4	19.7	8.4
Other urban places-----	100.0	14.4	85.6	54.8	22.6	8.3
Rural, total-----	100.0	12.5	87.5	54.5	24.3	8.7
Nonfarm-----	100.0	13.2	86.8	55.4	23.1	8.3
Farm-----	100.0	11.2	88.8	52.7	26.5	9.6

Based on household interviews during July 1951-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.

Age and family income	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		
			Total	Limitation of activity	
				None	Partial
Average number of persons in thousands					
<u>All ages-45+</u>					
Total-----	49,429	17,282	32,147	20,235	8,868
Under \$2,000-----	11,394	2,726	8,668	4,174	3,170
\$2,000-3,999-----	10,713	3,598	7,115	4,406	2,059
\$4,000-6,999-----	13,218	5,179	8,039	5,689	1,833
\$7,000+-----	9,666	3,936	5,730	4,321	1,141
Unknown-----	4,438	1,843	2,595	1,646	666
<u>45-54</u>					
Total-----	19,833	8,634	11,199	8,679	2,211
Under \$2,000-----	2,452	882	1,569	975	484
\$2,000-3,999-----	3,886	1,611	2,275	1,665	533
\$4,000-6,999-----	6,662	2,977	3,686	2,993	632
\$7,000+-----	5,330	2,411	2,919	2,458	428
Unknown-----	1,503	753	749	588	134
<u>55-64</u>					
Total-----	14,930	5,320	9,610	6,419	2,556
Under \$2,000-----	3,004	784	2,221	1,180	783
\$2,000-3,999-----	3,471	1,187	2,284	1,499	624
\$4,000-6,999-----	4,144	1,575	2,568	1,850	599
\$7,000+-----	2,804	1,123	1,681	1,306	335
Unknown-----	1,507	651	856	583	214
<u>65+</u>					
Total-----	14,667	3,328	11,338	5,137	4,102
Under \$2,000-----	5,938	1,060	4,878	2,018	1,902
\$2,000-3,999-----	3,356	801	2,555	1,242	902
\$4,000-6,999-----	2,412	627	1,785	845	601
\$7,000+-----	1,532	402	1,130	557	378
Unknown-----	1,428	439	990	475	319
<u>65-74</u>					
Total-----	9,698	2,500	7,197	3,739	2,545
Under \$2,000-----	3,656	764	2,893	1,375	1,101
\$2,000-3,999-----	2,463	639	1,824	995	623
\$4,000-6,999-----	1,643	472	1,171	636	401
\$7,000+-----	1,024	300	724	412	230
Unknown-----	912	326	586	321	190
<u>75+</u>					
Total-----	4,969	828	4,141	1,398	1,557
Under \$2,000-----	2,281	296	1,985	643	801
\$2,000-3,999-----	893	162	732	247	279
\$4,000-6,999-----	769	155	614	209	200
\$7,000+-----	508	102	406	145	148
Unknown-----	517	113	404	154	128

Table 6. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and family income	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		
			Total	Limitation of activity	
				None	Partial
<u>All ages-45+</u>					
Total-----	100.0	35.0	65.0	40.9	17.9
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	23.9	76.1	36.6	27.8
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	33.6	66.4	41.1	19.2
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	39.2	60.8	43.0	13.9
\$7,000+-----	100.0	40.7	59.3	44.7	11.8
Unknown-----	100.0	41.5	58.5	37.1	15.0
<u>45-54</u>					
Total-----	100.0	43.5	56.5	43.8	11.1
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	36.0	64.0	39.8	19.7
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	41.5	58.5	42.8	13.7
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	44.7	55.3	44.9	9.5
\$7,000+-----	100.0	45.2	54.8	46.1	8.0
Unknown-----	100.0	50.1	49.8	39.1	8.9
<u>55-64</u>					
Total-----	100.0	35.6	64.4	43.0	17.1
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	26.1	73.9	39.3	26.1
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	34.2	65.8	43.2	18.0
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	38.0	62.0	44.6	14.5
\$7,000+-----	100.0	40.0	60.0	46.6	11.9
Unknown-----	100.0	43.2	56.8	38.7	14.2
<u>65+</u>					
Total-----	100.0	22.7	77.3	35.0	28.0
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	17.9	82.1	34.0	32.0
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	23.9	76.1	37.0	26.9
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	26.0	74.0	35.0	24.9
\$7,000+-----	100.0	26.2	73.8	36.4	24.7
Unknown-----	100.0	30.7	69.3	33.3	22.3
<u>65-74</u>					
Total-----	100.0	25.8	74.2	38.6	26.2
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	20.9	79.1	37.6	30.1
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	25.9	74.1	40.4	25.3
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	28.7	71.3	38.7	24.4
\$7,000+-----	100.0	29.3	70.7	40.2	22.5
Unknown-----	100.0	35.7	64.3	35.2	20.9
<u>75+</u>					
Total-----	100.0	16.7	83.3	28.1	31.3
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	13.0	87.0	28.2	35.1
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	18.1	82.0	27.7	31.2
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	20.2	79.8	27.2	26.0
\$7,000+-----	100.0	20.1	79.9	28.5	29.1
Unknown-----	100.0	21.9	78.1	29.8	24.8

[Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general characteristics, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms used are in Appendix II.]

Age and family income	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		
			Total	Limitation of mobility	
			None	Partial	Major
Average number of persons in thousands					
All ages-45+					
Total-----	49,429	17,282	32,147	28,186	3,043
Under \$2,000-----	11,394	2,726	8,668	6,949	1,346
\$2,000-3,999-----	10,713	3,598	7,115	6,307	620
\$4,000-6,999-----	13,218	5,179	8,039	7,336	536
\$7,000+-----	9,666	3,936	5,730	5,338	304
Unknown-----	4,438	1,843	2,595	2,255	238
45-54					
Total-----	19,833	8,634	11,199	10,762	351
Under \$2,000-----	2,452	882	1,569	1,423	120
\$2,000-3,999-----	3,886	1,611	2,275	2,178	79
\$4,000-6,999-----	6,662	2,977	3,686	3,572	89
\$7,000+-----	5,330	2,411	2,919	2,863	45
Unknown-----	1,503	753	749	725	(*)
55-64					
Total-----	14,930	5,320	9,610	8,744	675
Under \$2,000-----	3,004	784	2,221	1,877	266
\$2,000-3,999-----	3,471	1,187	2,284	2,080	157
\$4,000-6,999-----	4,144	1,575	2,568	2,398	135
\$7,000+-----	2,804	1,123	1,681	1,606	67
Unknown-----	1,507	651	856	782	50
65+					
Total-----	14,667	3,328	11,338	8,679	2,017
Under \$2,000-----	5,938	1,060	4,878	3,648	959
\$2,000-3,999-----	3,356	801	2,555	2,049	385
\$4,000-6,999-----	2,412	627	1,785	1,366	312
\$7,000+-----	1,532	402	1,130	869	192
Unknown-----	1,428	439	990	748	169
65-75					
Total-----	9,698	2,500	7,197	6,053	924
Under \$2,000-----	3,656	764	2,893	2,377	428
\$2,000-3,999-----	2,463	639	1,824	1,570	203
\$4,000-6,999-----	1,643	472	1,171	998	134
\$7,000+-----	1,024	300	724	616	88
Unknown-----	912	326	586	493	71
75+					
Total-----	4,969	828	4,141	2,626	1,093
Under \$2,000-----	2,281	296	1,985	1,271	531
\$2,000-3,999-----	893	162	732	478	182
\$4,000-6,999-----	769	155	614	367	178
\$7,000+-----	508	102	406	253	104
Unknown-----	517	113	404	255	98

Table 8. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and family income	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions			
			Total	Limitation of mobility		
				None	Partial	Major
<u>All ages-45+</u>						
Total-----	100.0	35.0	65.0	57.0	6.2	1.9
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	23.9	76.1	61.0	11.8	3.3
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	33.6	66.4	58.9	5.8	1.7
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	39.2	60.8	55.5	4.1	1.3
\$7,000+-----	100.0	40.7	59.3	55.2	3.1	0.9
Unknown-----	100.0	41.5	58.5	50.8	5.4	2.3
<u>45-54</u>						
Total-----	100.0	43.5	56.5	54.3	1.8	0.4
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	36.0	64.0	58.0	4.9	1.1
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	41.5	58.5	56.0	2.0	(*)
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	44.7	55.3	53.6	1.3	0.4
\$7,000+-----	100.0	45.2	54.8	53.7	0.8	(*)
Unknown-----	100.0	50.1	49.8	48.2	(*)	(*)
<u>55-64</u>						
Total-----	100.0	35.6	64.4	58.6	4.5	1.3
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	26.1	73.9	62.5	8.9	2.6
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	34.2	65.8	59.9	4.5	1.4
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	38.0	62.0	57.9	3.3	0.8
\$7,000+-----	100.0	40.0	60.0	57.3	2.4	(*)
Unknown-----	100.0	43.2	56.8	51.9	3.3	1.6
<u>65+</u>						
Total-----	100.0	22.7	77.3	59.2	13.8	4.4
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	17.9	82.1	61.4	16.2	4.5
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	23.9	76.1	61.1	11.5	3.6
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	26.0	74.0	56.6	12.9	4.4
\$7,000+-----	100.0	26.2	73.8	56.7	12.5	4.5
Unknown-----	100.0	30.7	69.3	52.4	11.8	5.1
<u>65-74</u>						
Total-----	100.0	25.8	74.2	62.4	9.5	2.3
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	20.9	79.1	65.0	11.7	2.4
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	25.9	74.1	63.7	8.2	2.1
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	28.7	71.3	60.7	8.2	2.4
\$7,000+-----	100.0	29.3	70.7	60.2	8.6	2.0
Unknown-----	100.0	35.7	64.3	54.1	7.8	2.4
<u>75+</u>						
Total-----	100.0	16.7	83.3	52.8	22.0	8.5
Under \$2,000-----	100.0	13.0	87.0	55.7	23.3	8.0
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	18.1	82.0	53.5	20.4	8.0
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	20.2	79.8	47.7	23.1	9.0
\$7,000+-----	100.0	20.1	79.9	49.8	20.5	9.6
Unknown-----	100.0	21.9	78.1	49.3	19.0	9.9

Table 9. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and major activity	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		
			Total	Limitation of activity	
				None	Partial
Average number of persons in thousands					
<u>All ages-45+</u>					
All persons-----	49,429	17,282	32,147	20,235	8,868
Usually working-----	24,163	10,613	13,550	10,668	2,654
Keeping house-----	16,863	5,044	11,819	7,533	4,038
Retired-----	6,134	1,189	4,945	1,509	1,574
Other-----	2,269	436	1,833	525	602
<u>45-54</u>					
All persons-----	19,833	8,634	11,199	8,679	2,211
Usually working-----	13,083	6,237	6,846	5,692	1,069
Keeping house-----	5,907	2,188	3,719	2,767	915
Retired-----	83	(*)	68	(*)	(*)
Other-----	759	193	566	211	203
<u>55-64</u>					
All persons-----	14,930	5,320	9,610	6,419	2,556
Usually working-----	8,369	3,457	4,911	3,799	1,024
Keeping house-----	5,134	1,593	3,542	2,326	1,156
Retired-----	678	119	558	122	160
Other-----	750	151	599	171	216
<u>65+</u>					
All persons-----	14,667	3,328	11,338	5,137	4,102
Usually working-----	2,711	918	1,793	1,177	561
Keeping house-----	5,822	1,264	4,558	2,440	1,967
Retired-----	5,373	1,055	4,318	1,377	1,391
Other-----	760	92	669	143	183
<u>65-74</u>					
All persons-----	9,698	2,500	7,197	3,739	2,545
Usually working-----	2,312	810	1,502	1,009	456
Keeping house-----	4,014	961	3,052	1,783	1,198
Retired-----	2,973	670	2,304	854	784
Other-----	398	60	338	94	108
<u>75+</u>					
All persons-----	4,969	828	4,141	1,398	1,557
Usually working-----	399	109	291	168	105
Keeping house-----	1,808	303	1,505	657	769
Retired-----	2,400	385	2,015	523	608
Other-----	362	(*)	330	49	76

Table 10. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and major activity	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions					
			Total	Limitation of activity				
				None	Partial			
Percent distribution								
<u>All ages-45+</u>								
All persons-----	100.0	35.0	65.0	40.9	17.9			
Usually working-----	100.0	43.9	56.1	44.2	11.0			
Keeping house-----	100.0	29.9	70.1	44.7	23.9			
Retired-----	100.0	19.4	80.6	24.6	25.7			
Other-----	100.0	19.2	80.8	23.1	26.5			
<u>45-54</u>								
All persons-----	100.0	43.5	56.5	43.8	11.1			
Usually working-----	100.0	47.7	52.3	43.5	8.2			
Keeping house-----	100.0	37.0	63.0	46.8	15.5			
Retired-----	100.0	(*)	81.9	(*)	(*)			
Other-----	100.0	25.4	74.6	27.8	26.7			
<u>55-64</u>								
All persons-----	100.0	35.6	64.4	43.0	17.1			
Usually working-----	100.0	41.3	58.7	45.4	12.2			
Keeping house-----	100.0	31.0	69.0	45.3	22.5			
Retired-----	100.0	17.6	82.3	18.0	23.6			
Other-----	100.0	20.1	79.9	22.8	28.8			
<u>65+</u>								
All persons-----	100.0	22.7	77.3	35.0	28.0			
Usually working-----	100.0	33.9	66.1	43.4	20.7			
Keeping house-----	100.0	21.7	78.3	41.9	33.8			
Retired-----	100.0	19.6	80.4	25.6	25.9			
Other-----	100.0	12.1	88.0	18.8	24.1			
<u>65-74</u>								
All persons-----	100.0	25.8	74.2	38.6	26.2			
Usually working-----	100.0	35.0	65.0	43.6	19.7			
Keeping house-----	100.0	23.9	76.0	44.4	29.8			
Retired-----	100.0	22.5	77.5	28.7	26.4			
Other-----	100.0	15.1	84.9	23.6	27.1			
<u>75+</u>								
All persons-----	100.0	16.7	83.3	28.1	31.3			
Usually working-----	100.0	27.3	72.9	42.1	26.3			
Keeping house-----	100.0	16.8	83.2	36.3	42.5			
Retired-----	100.0	16.0	84.0	21.8	25.3			
Other-----	100.0	(*)	91.2	13.5	21.0			

Table 11. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and major activity	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		
			Total	Limitation of mobility	
				None	Partial
Average number of persons in thousands					
<u>All ages-45+</u>					
All persons-----	49,429	17,282	32,147	28,186	3,043
Usually working-----	24,163	10,613	13,550	13,184	310
Keeping house-----	16,863	5,044	11,819	10,461	1,174
Retired-----	6,134	1,189	4,945	3,372	1,153
Other-----	2,269	436	1,833	1,170	406
<u>45-54</u>					
All persons-----	19,833	8,634	11,199	10,762	351
Usually working-----	13,083	6,237	6,846	6,722	104
Keeping house-----	5,907	2,188	3,719	3,559	133
Retired-----	83	(*)	68	39	26
Other-----	759	193	566	442	88
<u>55-64</u>					
All persons-----	14,930	5,320	9,610	8,744	675
Usually working-----	8,369	3,457	4,911	4,773	113
Keeping house-----	5,134	1,593	3,542	3,212	282
Retired-----	678	119	558	345	160
Other-----	750	151	599	413	119
<u>65+</u>					
All persons-----	14,667	3,328	11,338	8,679	2,017
Usually working-----	2,711	918	1,793	1,688	92
Keeping house-----	5,822	1,264	4,558	3,689	759
Retired-----	5,373	1,055	4,318	2,987	967
Other-----	760	92	669	314	199
<u>65-74</u>					
All persons-----	9,698	2,500	7,197	6,053	924
Usually working-----	2,312	810	1,502	1,435	61
Keeping house-----	4,014	961	3,052	2,624	381
Retired-----	2,973	670	2,304	1,791	396
Other-----	398	60	338	203	87
<u>75+</u>					
All persons-----	4,969	828	4,141	2,626	1,093
Usually working-----	399	109	291	253	31
Keeping house-----	1,808	303	1,505	1,065	379
Retired-----	2,400	385	2,015	1,196	571
Other-----	362	32	330	112	112

Table 12. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and major activity	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		
			Total	Limitation of mobility	
				None	Partial
<u>All ages-45+</u>					
All persons-----	100.0	35.0	65.0	57.0	6.2
Usually working-----	100.0	43.9	56.1	54.6	1.3
Keeping house-----	100.0	29.9	70.1	62.0	7.0
Retired-----	100.0	19.4	80.6	55.0	18.8
Other-----	100.0	19.2	80.8	51.6	17.9
<u>45-54</u>					
All persons-----	100.0	43.5	56.5	54.3	1.8
Usually working-----	100.0	47.7	52.3	51.4	0.8
Keeping house-----	100.0	37.0	63.0	60.3	2.3
Retired-----	100.0	(*)	81.9	47.0	31.3
Other-----	100.0	25.4	74.6	58.2	11.6
<u>55-64</u>					
All persons-----	100.0	35.6	64.4	58.6	4.5
Usually working-----	100.0	41.3	58.7	57.0	1.4
Keeping house-----	100.0	31.0	69.0	62.6	5.5
Retired-----	100.0	17.6	82.3	50.9	23.6
Other-----	100.0	20.1	79.9	55.1	15.9
<u>65+</u>					
All persons-----	100.0	22.7	77.3	59.2	13.8
Usually working-----	100.0	33.9	66.1	62.3	3.4
Keeping house-----	100.0	21.7	78.3	63.4	13.0
Retired-----	100.0	19.6	80.4	55.6	18.0
Other-----	100.0	12.1	88.0	41.3	26.2
<u>65-74</u>					
All persons-----	100.0	25.8	74.2	62.4	9.5
Usually working-----	100.0	35.0	65.0	62.1	2.6
Keeping house-----	100.0	23.9	76.0	65.4	9.5
Retired-----	100.0	22.5	77.5	60.2	13.3
Other-----	100.0	15.1	84.9	51.0	21.9
<u>75+</u>					
All persons-----	100.0	16.7	83.3	52.8	22.0
Usually working-----	100.0	27.3	72.9	63.4	7.8
Keeping house-----	100.0	16.8	83.2	58.9	21.0
Retired-----	100.0	16.0	84.0	49.8	23.8
Other-----	100.0	8.8	91.2	30.9	30.9

Table 13. Average number and percent distribution of persons 65 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by sex and family relationship: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and family relationship	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		
			Total	Limitation of activity	
				None	Partial
Average number of persons in thousands					
Both sexes-65+	14,666	3,328	11,338	5,137	4,102
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	3,372	617	2,755	1,412	961
Living with relatives-----	11,294	2,711	8,583	3,725	3,141
Married-----	7,494	1,866	5,628	2,611	2,079
Other status-----	3,800	845	2,955	1,114	1,062
Male-65+-----	6,687	1,657	5,030	2,096	1,636
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	1,096	220	876	366	255
Living with relatives-----	5,591	1,437	4,154	1,731	1,381
Married-----	4,641	1,193	3,448	1,486	1,186
Other status-----	950	244	705	245	195
Female-65+-----	7,980	1,671	6,308	3,040	2,466
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	2,277	398	1,879	1,046	706
Living with relatives-----	5,703	1,274	4,429	1,994	1,760
Married-----	2,852	673	2,180	1,125	894
Other status-----	2,851	601	2,249	869	867
Percent distribution					
Both sexes-65+-----	100.0	22.7	77.3	35.0	28.0
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	100.0	18.3	81.7	41.9	28.5
Living with relatives-----	100.0	24.0	76.0	33.0	27.8
Married-----	100.0	24.9	75.1	34.8	27.7
Other status-----	100.0	22.2	77.8	29.3	27.9
Male-65+-----	100.0	24.8	75.2	31.3	24.5
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	100.0	20.1	79.9	33.4	23.3
Living with relatives-----	100.0	25.7	74.3	31.0	24.7
Married-----	100.0	25.7	74.3	32.0	25.6
Other status-----	100.0	25.7	74.2	25.8	20.5
Female-65+-----	100.0	20.9	79.0	38.1	30.9
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	100.0	17.5	82.5	45.9	31.0
Living with relatives-----	100.0	22.3	77.7	35.0	30.9
Married-----	100.0	23.6	76.4	39.4	31.3
Other status-----	100.0	21.1	78.9	30.5	30.4

Table 14. Average number and percent distribution of persons 65 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by sex and family relationship: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and family relationship	Total persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions			
			Total	Limitation of mobility		
				None	Partial	Major
Average number of persons in thousands						
Both sexes-65+	14,666	3,328	11,338	8,679	2,017	641
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	3,372	617	2,755	2,216	443	96
Living with relatives-----	11,294	2,711	8,583	6,463	1,574	545
Married-----	7,494	1,866	5,628	4,534	847	247
Other status-----	3,800	845	2,955	1,929	728	298
Male-65+	6,687	1,657	5,030	4,023	781	226
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	1,096	220	876	716	135	25
Living with relatives-----	5,591	1,437	4,154	3,307	646	202
Married-----	4,641	1,193	3,448	2,804	502	142
Other status-----	950	244	705	503	143	59
Female-65+	7,980	1,671	6,308	4,656	1,236	415
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	2,277	398	1,879	1,500	308	72
Living with relatives-----	5,703	1,274	4,429	3,157	929	344
Married-----	2,852	673	2,180	1,730	344	105
Other status-----	2,851	601	2,249	1,426	585	239
Percent distribution						
Both sexes-65+	100.0	22.7	77.3	59.2	13.8	4.4
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	100.0	18.3	81.7	65.7	13.1	2.8
Living with relatives-----	100.0	24.0	76.0	57.2	13.9	4.8
Married-----	100.0	24.9	75.1	60.5	11.3	3.3
Other status-----	100.0	22.2	77.8	50.8	19.2	7.8
Male-65+	100.0	24.8	75.2	60.2	11.7	3.4
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	100.0	20.1	79.9	65.3	12.3	2.3
Living with relatives-----	100.0	25.7	74.3	59.1	11.6	3.6
Married-----	100.0	25.7	74.3	60.4	10.8	3.1
Other status-----	100.0	25.7	74.2	52.9	15.1	6.2
Female-65+	100.0	20.9	79.0	58.3	15.5	5.2
Living alone or with nonrelatives-----	100.0	17.5	82.5	65.9	13.5	3.2
Living with relatives-----	100.0	22.3	77.7	55.4	16.3	6.0
Married-----	100.0	23.6	76.4	60.7	12.1	3.7
Other status-----	100.0	21.1	78.9	50.0	20.5	8.4

Table 15. Average annual number of restricted-activity days and number of restricted-activity days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Average number of restricted-activity days in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	1,416,504	539,305	313,720	276,277	169,304	117,900
45-54	377,366	81,499	88,448	102,981	74,900	29,538
55-64	414,257	146,537	94,673	92,584	45,772	34,690
65+	624,881	311,268	130,599	80,711	48,632	53,671
65-74	371,062	174,882	87,766	51,303	28,639	28,472
75+	253,819	136,386	42,833	29,409	19,993	25,199
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	607,835	235,271	144,448	112,371	74,565	41,181
45-54	156,593	33,212	39,821	38,928	35,679	8,954
55-64	180,149	61,032	42,699	43,625	20,612	12,181
65+	271,093	141,027	61,928	29,819	18,274	20,046
65-74	172,635	82,308	44,671	21,552	11,695	12,411
75+	98,458	58,720	17,257	8,267	6,579	7,636
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	808,669	304,033	169,272	163,905	94,739	76,719
45-54	220,773	48,287	48,627	64,053	39,221	20,584
55-64	234,108	85,505	51,974	48,960	25,160	22,509
65+	353,788	170,241	68,671	50,893	30,358	33,625
65-74	198,427	92,574	43,095	29,751	16,945	16,062
75+	155,361	77,666	25,576	21,141	13,414	17,563
Number of restricted-activity days per person per year						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	28.7	47.3	29.3	20.9	17.5	26.6
45-54	19.0	33.2	22.8	15.5	14.1	19.7
55-64	27.7	48.8	27.3	22.3	16.3	23.0
65+	42.6	52.4	38.9	33.5	31.7	37.6
65-74	38.3	47.8	35.6	31.2	28.0	31.3
75+	51.1	59.8	48.0	38.2	39.4	48.7
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	25.8	49.2	28.3	16.7	14.9	21.3
45-54	16.2	33.2	21.9	11.3	13.0	13.4
55-64	25.1	51.9	26.9	20.3	13.1	17.6
65+	40.5	54.1	36.3	26.7	26.6	35.0
65-74	38.1	52.0	35.1	27.4	23.6	31.8
75+	45.6	57.5	39.7	25.3	34.3	42.0
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	31.2	46.0	30.2	25.2	20.3	30.7
45-54	21.7	33.2	23.5	19.9	15.1	24.7
55-64	30.2	46.8	27.6	24.6	20.4	27.7
65+	44.3	51.1	41.6	39.2	35.9	39.3
65-74	38.4	44.7	36.2	34.8	32.1	30.8
75+	55.2	61.7	55.7	47.7	42.3	52.4

Table 16. Average annual number of bed-disability days and number of bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Average number of bed disability days in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	475,263	174,992	107,058	95,548	52,317	45,349
45-54	127,834	28,089	30,096	34,243	22,648	12,758
55-64	138,801	48,962	32,037	32,124	13,154	12,525
65+	208,628	97,941	44,924	29,181	16,515	20,066
65-74	112,282	53,601	26,242	14,640	8,346	9,452
75+	96,346	44,340	18,682	14,541	8,169	10,615
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	200,164	75,192	50,951	37,670	19,885	16,466
45-54	51,212	10,549	13,394	13,734	9,208	4,328
55-64	60,174	20,948	13,903	14,767	5,972	4,583
65+	88,778	43,695	23,654	9,169	4,705	7,555
65-74	53,434	26,090	15,280	5,097	2,159	4,809
75+	35,344	17,606	8,374	4,072	2,547	2,746
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	275,099	99,801	56,107	57,877	32,431	28,883
45-54	76,622	17,540	16,702	20,509	13,440	8,430
55-64	78,628	28,014	18,134	17,356	7,181	7,941
65+	119,850	54,246	21,271	20,012	11,810	12,512
65-74	58,847	27,512	10,962	9,543	6,188	4,643
75+	61,003	26,734	10,308	10,469	5,622	7,869
Number of bed-disability days per person per year						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	9.6	15.4	10.0	7.2	5.4	10.2
45-54	6.4	11.5	7.7	5.1	4.2	8.5
55-64	9.3	16.3	9.2	7.8	4.7	8.3
65+	14.2	16.5	13.4	12.1	10.8	14.1
65-74	11.6	14.7	10.7	8.9	8.2	10.4
75+	19.4	19.4	20.9	18.9	16.1	20.5
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	8.5	15.7	10.0	5.6	4.0	8.5
45-54	5.3	10.6	7.4	4.0	3.4	6.5
55-64	8.4	17.8	8.8	6.9	3.8	6.6
65+	13.3	16.8	13.9	8.2	6.8	13.2
65-74	11.8	16.5	12.0	6.5	4.4	12.3
75+	16.4	17.2	19.3	12.5	13.3	15.1
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	10.6	15.1	10.0	8.9	6.9	11.5
45-54	7.5	12.1	8.1	6.4	5.2	10.1
55-64	10.1	15.3	9.6	8.7	5.8	9.8
65+	15.0	16.3	12.9	15.4	14.0	14.6
65-74	11.4	13.3	9.2	11.2	11.7	8.9
75+	21.7	21.2	22.5	23.6	17.7	23.5

Table 17. Average annual number of work-loss days for "usually working" persons and number of work-loss days per "usually working" person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000- 3,999	\$4,000- 6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Average number of work-loss days in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	189,359	40,385	46,268	53,708	36,086	12,913
45-54	90,428	13,213	22,355	27,321	21,233	6,305
55-64	72,400	16,771	17,582	21,441	11,324	5,283
65+	26,531	10,401	6,330	4,946	3,529	1,325
65-74	23,005	8,766	5,203	4,662	3,074	1,299
75+	3,526	1,634	1,127	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	139,265	29,356	33,434	40,546	27,641	8,287
45-54	64,905	9,369	16,485	19,502	15,413	4,137
55-64	51,010	11,188	11,357	16,735	8,812	2,918
65+	23,349	8,800	5,592	4,309	3,416	1,233
65-74	20,498	7,510	4,542	4,277	2,961	1,207
75+	2,851	1,290	1,049	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	50,095	11,029	12,833	13,162	8,445	4,626
45-54	25,523	3,844	5,870	7,819	5,820	2,168
55-64	21,390	5,583	6,225	4,706	2,511	2,365
65+	3,182	1,601	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
65-74	2,507	1,256	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
75+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Number of work-loss days per "usually working" person per year						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	7.8	12.8	9.1	6.9	5.9	6.5
45-54	6.9	10.7	9.1	5.9	5.6	6.8
55-64	8.7	14.4	9.1	8.2	6.0	6.7
65+	9.8	13.6	9.0	8.9	8.5	4.9
65-74	10.0	14.1	8.6	9.5	8.4	5.6
75+	8.8	11.5	11.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	8.1	15.1	9.8	7.0	6.1	5.7
45-54	7.2	12.9	10.2	5.8	5.7	6.6
55-64	8.4	16.2	8.9	8.4	5.9	4.9
65+	11.1	16.7	10.7	9.4	9.4	5.6
65-74	11.6	18.0	10.2	10.6	9.3	6.4
75+	8.9	11.9	13.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	7.2	9.1	7.7	6.6	5.4	8.6
45-54	6.3	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2	7.2
55-64	9.2	11.8	9.5	7.6	6.4	12.9
65+	5.2	6.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
65-74	4.7	6.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
75+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

Table 18. Average annual number of restricted-activity days and number of restricted-activity days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Major activity (45 years and older)				
	Total	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other
Average number of restricted-activity days in thousands					
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-45+	1,416,504	368,228	558,428	316,738	173,111
45-54-----	377,366	171,288	151,851	6,555	47,672
55-64-----	414,257	133,655	174,234	47,385	58,983
65+-----	624,881	63,285	232,343	262,797	66,456
65-74-----	371,062	51,445	149,832	137,046	32,739
75+-----	253,819	11,840	82,511	125,751	33,717
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-45+	607,835	267,112	(*)	233,177	105,728
45-54-----	156,593	118,802	(*)	5,308	31,734
55-64-----	180,149	96,498	(*)	39,431	44,137
65+-----	271,093	51,811	(*)	188,437	29,858
65-74-----	172,635	41,296	(*)	111,390	19,263
75+-----	98,458	10,515	(*)	77,048	10,594
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-45+	808,669	101,116	556,609	83,561	67,383
45-54-----	220,773	52,486	151,101	1,248	15,938
55-64-----	234,108	37,157	174,151	7,954	14,846
65+-----	353,788	11,474	231,356	74,360	36,598
65-74-----	198,427	10,149	149,147	25,656	13,476
75+-----	155,361	1,325	82,209	48,704	23,123
Number of restricted-activity days per person per year					
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-45+	28.7	15.2	33.1	51.6	76.3
45-54-----	19.0	13.1	25.7	79.0	62.8
55-64-----	27.7	16.0	33.9	69.9	78.6
65+-----	42.6	23.3	39.9	48.9	87.4
65-74-----	38.3	22.3	37.3	46.1	82.3
75+-----	51.1	29.7	45.6	52.4	93.1
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-45+	25.8	15.5	(*)	47.9	71.9
45-54-----	16.2	13.1	(*)	79.2	56.5
55-64-----	25.1	16.0	(*)	70.2	77.7
65+-----	40.5	24.7	(*)	44.4	87.6
65-74-----	38.1	23.3	(*)	44.4	80.3
75+-----	45.6	32.8	(*)	44.5	104.9
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-45+	31.2	14.5	33.1	66.1	84.4
45-54-----	21.7	13.0	25.6	73.4	80.9
55-64-----	30.2	16.0	34.0	69.2	82.0
65+-----	44.3	18.6	39.8	65.6	87.1
65-74-----	38.4	18.9	37.2	55.4	85.3
75+-----	55.2	16.8	45.6	72.8	88.6

Table 19. Average annual number of bed-disability days, and bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Major activity (45 years and older)				
	Total	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other
Average number of bed-disability days in thousands					
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-45+	475,263	117,347	167,138	120,820	69,958
45-54	127,834	58,274	50,365	2,470	16,725
55-64	138,801	45,002	52,959	16,662	24,178
65+	208,628	14,071	63,814	101,688	29,055
65-74	112,282	11,354	40,345	47,961	12,622
75+	96,346	2,717	23,469	53,728	16,432
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-45+	200,164	80,221	(*)	79,977	39,338
45-54	51,212	37,857	(*)	1,556	11,238
55-64	60,174	31,095	(*)	11,842	17,171
65+	88,778	11,270	(*)	66,579	10,929
65-74	53,434	8,848	(*)	37,643	6,942
75+	35,344	2,421	(*)	28,936	3,987
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-45+	275,099	37,126	166,511	40,843	30,620
45-54	76,622	20,417	49,804	(*)	5,487
55-64	78,628	13,907	52,893	4,820	7,008
65+	119,850	2,801	63,814	35,109	18,126
65-74	58,847	2,506	40,345	10,317	5,680
75+	61,003	(*)	23,469	24,792	12,446
Number of bed-disability days per person per year					
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-45+	9.6	4.9	9.9	19.7	30.8
45-54	6.4	4.5	8.5	29.8	22.0
55-64	9.3	5.4	10.3	24.6	32.2
65+	14.2	5.2	11.0	18.9	38.2
65-74	11.6	4.9	10.1	16.1	31.7
75+	19.4	6.8	13.0	22.4	45.4
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-45+	8.5	4.7	(*)	16.4	26.7
45-54	5.3	4.2	(*)	23.2	20.0
55-64	8.4	5.1	(*)	21.1	30.2
65+	13.3	5.4	(*)	15.7	32.0
65-74	11.8	5.0	(*)	15.0	28.9
75+	16.4	7.5	(*)	16.7	39.5
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-45+	10.6	5.3	9.9	32.3	38.4
45-54	7.5	5.0	8.4	(*)	27.9
55-64	10.1	6.0	10.3	41.9	38.7
65+	15.0	4.5	11.0	31.0	43.2
65-74	11.4	4.7	10.1	22.3	35.9
75+	21.7	(*)	13.0	37.1	47.7

Table 20. Average annual number of work-loss days and number of work-loss days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Major activity (45 years and older)				
	Total	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other
Average number of work-loss days in thousands					
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-45+	257,744	189,359	19,977	12,912	35,497
45-54	114,097	90,428	9,279	1,174	13,216
55-64	97,282	72,400	5,149	5,084	14,649
65+	46,364	26,531	5,547	6,654	7,632
65-74	38,144	23,005	4,807	4,792	5,539
75+	8,221	3,526	740	1,862	2,093
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-45+	182,622	139,265	(*)	11,329	31,457
45-54	76,631	64,905	(*)	1,174	10,551
55-64	69,333	51,010	(*)	4,144	14,096
65+	36,659	23,349	(*)	6,011	6,809
65-74	30,591	20,498	(*)	4,430	5,174
75+	6,067	2,851	(*)	1,581	1,635
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-45+	75,122	50,095	19,403	1,583	4,040
45-54	37,467	25,523	9,279	(*)	2,665
55-64	27,950	21,390	5,066	(*)	(*)
65+	9,705	3,182	5,058	(*)	(*)
65-74	7,552	2,507	4,318	(*)	(*)
75+	2,153	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Number of work-loss days per person per year					
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-45+	5.2	7.8	1.2	2.1	15.6
45-54	5.8	6.9	1.6	14.1	17.4
55-64	6.5	8.7	1.0	7.5	19.5
65+	3.2	9.8	1.0	1.2	10.0
65-74	3.9	10.0	1.2	1.6	13.9
75+	1.7	8.8	0.4	0.8	5.8
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-45+	7.8	8.1	(*)	2.3	21.4
45-54	7.9	7.2	(*)	17.5	18.8
55-64	9.7	8.4	(*)	7.4	24.8
65+	5.5	11.1	(*)	1.4	20.0
65-74	6.8	11.6	(*)	1.8	21.6
75+	2.8	8.9	(*)	0.9	16.2
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-45+	2.9	7.2	1.2	1.3	5.1
45-54	3.7	6.3	1.6	(*)	13.5
55-64	3.6	9.2	1.0	(*)	(*)
65+	1.2	5.2	0.9	(*)	(*)
65-74	1.5	4.7	1.1	(*)	(*)
75+	0.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

ILLNESS AMONG OLDER PERSONS

Illness among older persons in this section of the report is considered in terms of illness associated with selected chronic conditions and illness from acute conditions. Greater emphasis has been given to chronic conditions because they constitute a significant health problem in the older segment of the population.

In the National Health Survey, data on chronic and acute conditions are based primarily on replies to a series of "illness-recall" questions. Most of these questions, designed to assist the respondent in reporting illnesses as accurately and completely as possible, refer to illnesses occurring during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview. Other questions were designed to obtain reports of chronic conditions and impairments which were prevalent at the time of the interview.

Whenever an injury, or the residual effects of an injury was reported, information about the circumstances of the original accident was recorded in table A (see Appendix III). Only one entry was made in table A for each accident incurred by a person, irrespective of the number of injuries which he suffered as a result of the specific accident.

Prevalence of Chronic Conditions

A condition, for purposes of the survey, is considered to be chronic if it is described by the respondent in terms of one of the conditions on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" or in terms of one of the impairments on the "Check List of Impairments" (Cards A and B, Appendix III), or is reported as having been present for more than 3 months at time of interview.

The health-interview phase of the National Health Survey measures the presence of disease or illness in terms of cases which the respondent is aware of, remembers, and considers of sufficient importance to report. Thus, the prevalence of chronic conditions based on this kind of information may differ widely from prevalence estimates made on findings in clinical studies where conditions are detected through recognized diagnostic tests and clinically significant symptoms. In general, the reporting of conditions which have been seen recently by a physician or have caused some disability is considered to be fairly accurate and complete. An exception to this is, of course, the reporting of conditions which respondents are sometimes reluctant to mention, such as mental illness and malignant neoplasm.

Because of the many factors that influence the accuracy and completeness of reporting of chronic conditions in the household interview, it has been the policy of the National Health Survey to prepare individual reports dealing with specific conditions or condition categories. This has made

it possible for each report to enlarge upon the limitations and qualifications of data pertaining to the particular diagnostic category. Also, it has permitted the consideration of prevalence estimates for each category in relation to estimates from clinical and from other survey studies.

Chronic condition groups for which data have been released by the National Health Survey in the B Series of reports are: Impairments (No. 9), Chronic Respiratory Conditions (No. 12), Heart Conditions and High Blood Pressure (No. 13), Peptic Ulcers (No. 17), and Arthritis and Rheumatism (No. 20). Several other reports are in preparation. Even though it is beyond the scope of this report to repeat all of the proper reservations for each of these condition groups, information relevant to the older population from the listed reports and those now in preparation has been abstracted and summarized for the convenience of the reader. It is suggested that users of the data refer to the B Series reports for a more complete background.

The chronic condition groups shown in this report are listed below with their equivalent International List Numbers or Supplementary Impairment Code Numbers:

Chronic Condition Group	International Classification Code Numbers, 1955 Revision
Heart conditions	410-443
High blood pressure	444-447
Diabetes	260
Peptic ulcer	540-542
Arthritis and rheumatism	720-727
Hernia	560-561
Asthma-hay fever	240-241
Chronic bronchitis	502

Impairment Group	Supplementary Impairment Code Numbers
Visual impairments	X00-X05
Hearing impairments	X06-X09
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk	X40-X49; X50-X59; X60-X69

1. Of the approximate 14,667,000 noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and older in the population, about 23 percent had no chronic conditions; 26 percent had 1 chronic condition; 20 percent, 2 conditions; and 31 percent, 3 or more chronic conditions (table D).

2. With the exception of diabetes, peptic ulcer, asthma-hay fever, and bronchitis, the prevalence of the chronic conditions included in this report increased consistently with age. Typical prevalence trends by age are shown in figure 5.

3. Prevalence rates among persons 65 years and older for all of the chronic conditions included in this report were higher in rural-nonfarm areas than in urban areas. Rates for persons 65 years and older living on farms in rural areas were not essentially different from rates for persons in rural-nonfarm areas.

Table D. Distribution of persons 45 years and older by age and chronic condition status: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Age	Total persons	Number of chronic conditions			
		0	1	2	3+
All ages-45+	100.0	35.0	28.1	17.2	19.6
45-64-----	100.0	40.1	29.1	15.9	14.8
65+-----	100.0	22.7	25.8	20.4	31.1

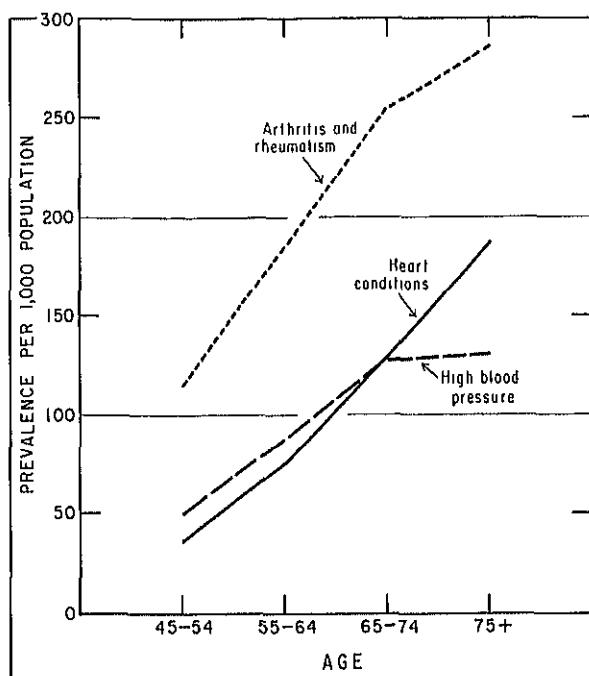


Figure 5. Prevalence of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by age.

4. The percentage of cases that had never been seen by a physician was negligible in the diagnostic categories—heart conditions, high blood pressure, diabetes, peptic ulcer, and paralysis of extremities and/or trunk. Less than 10 percent of the cases among those 65 years and older in the categories, bronchitis and visual impairment, were never medically attended. About one seventh of the hernia cases, and one fifth of the asthma-hay fever and arthritis and rheumatism cases were reported as having never been seen by a physician. Although persons who were reported as having these medically unattended conditions may have had symptoms which they interpreted as the condition, the accuracy of their self-diagnosis is subject to doubt. About 40 percent of the hearing impairments for this age group had never been medically attended (fig. 6).

5. Approximately one half of the cases of paralysis of extremities and/or trunk among persons 65 years and older caused major limitation of activity. About one fourth of the heart conditions and visual impairments resulted in major activity limitation. In all other condition categories less than 15 percent of the cases caused major limitation of activity.

6. The relative amount of disability associated with the condition groups included in this report is shown in figure 7. This is in terms of the average annual number of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person 65 years and older with the condition.

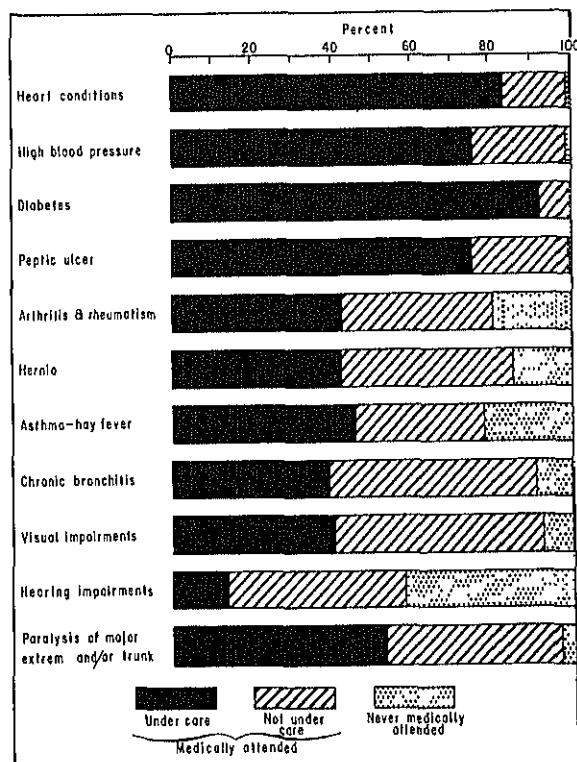


Figure 6. Percent of cases medically attended under care and not under care and never medically attended for selected chronic conditions among persons 65 years and older.

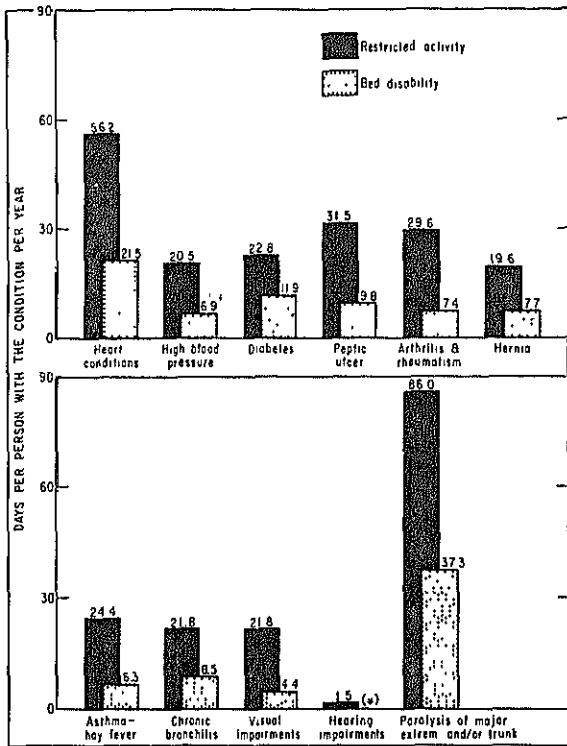


Figure 7. Disability days associated with selected chronic conditions per person with the condition per year among persons 65 years and older.

Tabular information on disability associated with chronic conditions can be found in tables 26 and 27. The reader is again reminded that it is possible for a day of disability to have been the result of more than one condition. In such cases the day is ascribed in the statistics to each condition that was reported to have caused the disability.

Incidence of Acute Conditions

In the National Health Survey, an acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months, and has involved either medical attention or 1 or more days of restricted activity. However, the conditions and impairments listed on Cards A and B (Appendix III) are always considered as chronic regardless of duration of the condition.

With the increased emphasis placed on chronic conditions among older persons during recent years, there has been a tendency to underestimate the importance of illness and disability due to acute conditions among older members of the population. While the rate of incidence of acute conditions among persons 45 years and older is no higher than for other adults in the population, it is evident from data presented in this report that the disability from acute conditions to which older persons are subject is by no means negligible.

To demonstrate the impact of the Asian influenza epidemic of 1957-58 on older persons, data by type of acute condition are presented separately for the 2 years covered in this report. However, data pertaining to injuries by type of injury and to persons injured by class of accident represent average annual incidence based on the 2 years of data collection.

Other National Health Survey publications in the B Series of reports pertaining to acute conditions, and containing more complete information by age group, include: Acute Conditions, July 1957-June 1958 (No. 6), Persons Injured, July 1957-June 1958 (No. 8), Types of Injuries, July 1958-June 1959 (No. 16), and Acute Conditions, July 1958-June 1959 (No. 18).

The acute condition groups listed in this report with equivalent International Classification Code numbers are listed below. It should be noted that only those conditions meeting the acute conditions definitions (see Appendix II) are included in tables in this publication.

Acute Condition Group	International Classification Code Numbers, 1955 Revision
Infectious and parasitic	020-138
Upper respiratory	470-475; 517
Other respiratory	480-501; 518-527; 783
Digestive system	530-539; 543-553; 570-587; 784; 785
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	N800-N848
Open wounds and lacerations	N870-N908
Contusions and superficial injuries	N910-N929
Other current injuries	N850-N869; N930-N999
All other acute conditions	All other acute condition code numbers

1. During the period July 1957-June 1958, about 23.5 million acute conditions, a rate of 1,626 conditions per 1,000 persons, were reported for persons 65 years and older. During a comparable period, July 1958-June 1959, about 20 million conditions, a rate of 1,339 per 1,000 persons, were reported for persons in this age group (table E). The higher rate during July 1957-June 1958 was due, for the most part, to the greater number of conditions in the "other respiratory conditions" category, which includes influenza, pneumonia, and acute bronchitis.

2. For persons 65 years and older an annual average of 3,433,000 injuries involving a total of 14,743,000 bed-disability days were reported. Injuries, like other acute conditions, are included in these figures only if they involved medical attention or caused restriction of the person's activities. About 85 percent of the bed-disability days reported were associated with fractures, dislocations, sprains, strains, contusions, and superficial injuries.

3. About 3,352,000 persons 65 years and older were injured annually. This constitutes a rate of 228.5 persons per 1,000 population. About two thirds of the persons were injured in accidents occurring in the home (table F).

Table E. Incidence of acute conditions among persons 45 years and older: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959

Acute conditions	July 1957-June 1958			July 1958-June 1959		
	All ages 45+	45-64	65+	All ages 45+	45-64	65+
Number of acute conditions in thousands						
Total acute conditions-----	84,318	60,726	23,592	69,852	50,006	19,846
Upper respiratory conditions-----	28,406	19,966	8,440	27,622	19,489	8,133
Other respiratory conditions-----	27,961	21,099	6,862	14,088	10,124	3,964
Other acute conditions-----	27,951	19,661	8,289	28,142	20,393	7,749
Number of acute conditions per 1,000 persons per year						
Total acute conditions-----	1,721.4	1,761.7	1,625.7	1,400.5	1,426.5	1,339.0
Upper respiratory conditions-----	579.9	579.2	581.6	553.8	556.0	548.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	570.8	612.1	472.9	282.5	288.8	267.5
Other acute conditions-----	570.6	570.4	571.2	564.2	581.7	522.8

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table F. Persons injured by class of accident for persons 45 years and older: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Class of accident	Age					
	All ages 45+	45-64	65+	All ages 45+	45-64	65+
Number of persons in thousands						
All classes-----	11,460	8,108	3,352	231.8	233.2	228.5
Motor vehicle-----	1,049	865	184	21.2	24.9	12.5
While at work-----	2,638	2,381	258	53.4	68.5	17.6
Home-----	5,163	2,870	2,293	104.5	82.6	156.3
Other and unknown-----	2,611	1,993	618	52.8	57.3	42.1

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Table 21. Prevalence of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by age and sex:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and selected conditions	Age												
	All ages 45+	45-54	55-64	Total 65+	65-74	75+	All ages 45+	45-54	55-64	Total 65+	65-74	75+	
Number of chronic conditions in thousands												Rate per 1,000 population	
Both sexes													
Heart conditions-----	4,046	726	1,137	2,183	1,249	935	81.9	36.6	76.2	148.8	128.8	188.2	
High blood pressure-----	4,212	1,002	1,315	1,894	1,246	649	85.2	50.5	88.1	129.1	128.5	130.6	
Diabetes-----	1,264	246	424	593	416	177	25.6	12.4	28.4	40.4	42.9	35.6	
Peptic ulcer-----	1,286	569	390	327	256	70	26.0	28.7	26.1	22.3	26.4	14.1	
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	8,920	2,253	2,769	3,898	2,477	1,421	180.5	113.6	185.5	265.8	255.4	286.0	
Hernia-----	1,658	376	481	801	480	321	33.5	19.0	32.2	54.6	49.5	64.6	
Asthma-hay fever-----	2,880	1,170	924	786	549	237	58.3	59.0	61.9	53.6	56.6	47.7	
Chronic bronchitis-----	780	252	250	277	191	86	15.8	12.7	16.7	18.9	19.7	17.3	
Visual impairments-----	2,353	376	463	1,514	687	827	47.6	19.0	31.0	103.2	70.8	166.4	
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	4,270	756	994	2,520	1,231	1,289	86.4	38.1	66.6	171.8	126.9	259.4	
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	612	111	174	328	161	167	12.4	5.6	11.7	22.4	16.6	33.6	
Male													
Heart conditions-----	2,041	419	622	1,001	639	362	86.7	43.3	86.6	149.7	141.1	167.8	
High blood pressure-----	1,116	289	336	491	329	163	47.4	29.9	46.8	73.4	72.6	75.6	
Diabetes-----	513	108	181	224	156	68	21.8	11.2	25.2	33.5	34.4	31.5	
Peptic ulcer-----	892	392	280	221	176	45	37.9	40.5	39.0	33.0	38.9	20.9	
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,149	808	998	1,343	898	444	133.7	83.5	138.9	200.8	198.2	205.8	
Hernia-----	1,301	272	372	657	392	265	55.3	28.1	51.8	98.3	86.5	122.9	
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,411	519	469	424	300	124	59.9	53.6	65.3	63.4	66.2	57.5	
Chronic bronchitis-----	365	105	125	135	88	48	15.5	10.9	17.4	20.2	19.4	22.3	
Visual impairments-----	1,077	202	240	635	313	322	45.7	20.9	33.4	95.0	69.1	149.3	
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	2,397	442	617	1,338	701	636	101.8	45.7	85.9	200.1	154.7	294.9	
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	330	58	100	171	93	79	14.0	6.0	13.9	25.6	20.5	36.6	
Female													
Heart conditions-----	2,004	307	515	1,182	609	573	77.4	30.2	66.5	148.1	117.9	203.8	
High blood pressure-----	3,096	713	980	1,403	917	486	119.6	70.2	126.5	175.8	177.5	172.8	
Diabetes-----	751	139	244	369	260	109	29.0	13.7	31.5	46.2	50.3	38.8	
Peptic ulcer-----	394	178	110	106	81	25	15.2	17.5	14.2	13.3	15.7	8.9	
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	5,771	1,445	1,771	2,555	1,579	977	223.0	142.3	228.6	320.2	305.6	347.4	
Hernia-----	357	104	109	144	88	56	13.8	10.2	14.1	18.0	17.0	19.9	
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,469	651	456	362	250	113	56.8	64.1	58.9	45.4	48.4	40.2	
Chronic bronchitis-----	415	148	126	142	104	38	16.0	14.6	16.3	17.8	20.1	13.5	
Visual impairments-----	1,276	174	223	879	374	505	49.3	17.1	28.8	110.2	72.4	179.6	
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	1,873	313	377	1,183	530	653	72.4	30.8	48.7	148.2	102.6	232.2	
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	283	52	74	156	68	88	10.9	5.1	9.6	19.5	13.2	31.3	

Table 22. Prevalence of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by age and residence:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Residence and selected conditions	Age											
	All ages 45+	45-54	55-64	Total 65+	65-74	75+	All ages 45+	45-54	55-64	Total 65+	65-74	75+
<u>Number of chronic conditions in thousands</u>												<u>Rate per 1,000 population</u>
<u>Urban</u>												
Heart conditions-----	2,470	463	709	1,298	765	533	76.4	35.8	71.5	137.3	120.9	170.5
High blood pressure-----	2,645	647	838	1,161	779	382	81.9	50.0	84.6	122.8	123.1	122.2
Diabetes-----	802	157	268	377	264	112	24.8	12.1	27.0	39.9	41.7	35.8
Peptic ulcer-----	792	350	248	194	143	50	24.5	27.0	25.0	20.5	22.6	16.0
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	5,352	1,356	1,657	2,339	1,496	843	165.6	104.8	167.2	247.4	236.4	269.6
Hernia-----	975	218	285	471	281	190	30.2	16.8	28.8	49.8	44.4	60.8
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,762	744	560	458	327	131	54.5	57.5	56.5	48.4	51.7	41.9
Chronic bronchitis-----	510	165	172	174	118	56	15.8	12.7	17.4	18.4	18.6	17.9
Visual impairments-----	1,409	220	272	917	428	489	43.6	17.0	27.4	97.0	67.6	156.4
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	2,619	487	629	1,503	725	778	81.1	37.6	63.5	159.1	114.6	248.8
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	376	79	110	187	100	88	11.6	6.1	11.1	19.8	15.8	28.1
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>												
Heart conditions-----	1,009	170	274	566	306	259	91.5	37.8	86.4	169.1	142.0	217.1
High blood pressure-----	990	212	297	481	307	174	89.8	47.1	93.6	143.7	142.5	145.9
Diabetes-----	297	54	99	144	103	41	26.9	12.0	31.2	43.0	47.8	34.4
Peptic ulcer-----	296	132	85	78	67	(*)	26.9	29.3	26.8	23.3	31.1	(*)
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	2,107	506	646	955	590	366	191.1	112.4	203.6	285.2	273.8	306.8
Hernia-----	398	94	101	203	119	84	36.1	20.9	31.8	60.6	55.2	70.4
Asthma-hay fever-----	730	276	245	210	142	68	66.2	61.3	77.2	62.7	65.9	57.0
Chronic bronchitis-----	178	61	52	65	49	(*)	16.1	13.6	16.4	19.4	22.7	(*)
Visual impairments-----	605	95	117	393	175	218	54.9	21.1	36.9	117.4	81.2	182.7
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	1,072	169	242	662	323	339	97.3	37.5	76.3	197.7	149.9	284.2
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	153	(*)	47	86	40	46	13.9	(*)	14.8	25.7	18.6	38.6
<u>Rural farm</u>												
Heart conditions-----	567	93	154	319	177	142	93.0	39.0	83.4	171.3	146.0	218.8
High blood pressure-----	577	143	181	252	160	92	94.7	59.9	98.0	135.3	132.0	141.8
Diabetes-----	165	35	57	72	49	23	27.1	14.7	30.9	38.7	40.4	35.4
Peptic ulcer-----	198	87	56	55	47	(*)	32.5	36.4	30.3	.29.5	38.8	(*)
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	1,461	392	466	604	392	212	239.7	164.2	252.3	324.4	323.4	326.7
Hernia-----	285	64	95	127	80	47	46.8	26.8	51.4	68.2	66.0	72.4
Asthma-hay fever-----	387	150	120	118	81	37	63.5	62.8	65.0	63.4	66.8	57.0
Chronic bronchitis-----	91	27	26	38	25	(*)	14.9	11.3	14.1	20.4	20.6	(*)
Visual impairments-----	339	61	74	204	83	121	55.6	25.6	40.1	109.6	68.5	186.4
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	579	100	123	356	183	172	95.0	41.9	66.6	191.2	151.0	265.0
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	84	(*)	(*)	54	22	33	13.8	(*)	(*)	29.0	18.2	50.8

Table 23. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by medical attention and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and selected conditions	Total	Medically attended		Never medically attended	Total	Medically attended		Never medically attended				
		Under care	Not under care			Under care	Not under care					
Number of chronic conditions in thousands						Percent distribution						
<u>All ages-45+</u>												
Heart conditions-----	4,046	3,220	774	52	100.0	79.6	19.1	1.3				
High blood pressure-----	4,212	3,080	1,066	66	100.0	73.1	25.3	1.6				
Diabetes-----	1,264	1,162	99	(*)	100.0	91.9	7.8	(*)				
Peptic ulcer-----	1,286	1,010	258	(*)	100.0	78.5	20.1	(*)				
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	8,920	3,619	3,639	1,662	100.0	40.6	40.8	18.6				
Hernia-----	1,658	638	801	219	100.0	38.5	48.3	13.2				
Asthma-hay fever-----	2,880	1,397	952	532	100.0	48.5	33.1	18.5				
Chronic bronchitis-----	780	298	419	63	100.0	38.2	53.7	8.1				
Visual impairments-----	2,353	971	1,194	188	100.0	41.3	50.7	8.0				
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	4,270	649	2,069	1,552	100.0	15.2	48.5	36.3				
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	612	320	272	21	100.0	52.3	44.4	3.4				
<u>45-64</u>												
Heart conditions-----	1,863	1,407	433	(*)	100.0	75.5	23.2	(*)				
High blood pressure-----	2,317	1,645	633	40	100.0	71.0	27.3	1.7				
Diabetes-----	671	615	55	(*)	100.0	91.7	8.2	(*)				
Peptic ulcer-----	959	764	180	(*)	100.0	79.7	18.8	(*)				
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	5,022	1,954	2,146	923	100.0	38.9	42.7	18.4				
Hernia-----	857	298	458	102	100.0	34.8	53.4	11.9				
Asthma-hay fever-----	2,094	1,037	693	364	100.0	49.5	33.1	17.4				
Chronic bronchitis-----	503	189	277	37	100.0	37.6	55.1	7.4				
Visual impairments-----	839	354	408	77	100.0	42.2	48.6	9.2				
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	1,750	294	954	502	100.0	16.8	54.5	28.7				
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	285	145	129	(*)	100.0	50.9	45.3	(*)				
<u>65+</u>												
Heart conditions-----	2,183	1,814	341	29	100.0	83.1	15.6	1.3				
High blood pressure-----	1,894	1,435	433	26	100.0	75.8	22.9	1.4				
Diabetes-----	593	547	45	(*)	100.0	92.2	7.6	(*)				
Peptic ulcer-----	327	246	78	(*)	100.0	75.2	23.9	(*)				
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,898	1,665	1,493	740	100.0	42.7	38.3	19.0				
Hernia-----	801	340	344	117	100.0	42.4	42.9	14.6				
Asthma-hay fever-----	786	360	258	168	100.0	45.8	32.8	21.4				
Chronic bronchitis-----	277	109	142	26	100.0	39.4	51.3	9.4				
Visual impairments-----	1,514	617	786	111	100.0	40.8	51.9	7.3				
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	2,520	355	1,115	1,050	100.0	14.1	44.2	41.7				
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	328	175	143	(*)	100.0	53.4	43.6	(*)				

Table 24. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older according to degree of chronic activity limitation caused by the condition by age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and selected conditions	Total conditions	Limitation of activity			Total conditions	Limitation of activity				
		None	Partial	Major		None	Partial	Major		
Number of chronic conditions in thousands						Percent distribution				
<u>All ages-45+</u>										
Heart conditions-----	4,046	1,473	1,750	823	100.0	36.4	43.3	20.3		
High blood pressure-----	4,212	3,142	863	207	100.0	74.6	20.5	4.9		
Diabetes-----	1,264	937	218	109	100.0	74.1	17.2	8.6		
Peptic ulcer-----	1,286	1,028	182	75	100.0	79.9	14.2	5.8		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	8,920	6,486	1,883	551	100.0	72.7	21.1	6.2		
Hernia-----	1,658	1,251	333	74	100.0	75.5	20.1	4.5		
Asthma-hay fever-----	2,880	2,487	277	116	100.0	86.4	9.6	4.0		
Chronic bronchitis-----	780	670	70	40	100.0	85.9	9.0	5.1		
Visual impairments-----	2,353	1,454	474	425	100.0	61.8	20.1	18.1		
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	4,270	3,964	172	134	100.0	92.8	4.0	3.1		
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	612	147	155	310	100.0	24.1	25.3	50.7		
<u>45-64</u>										
Heart conditions-----	1,863	765	846	252	100.0	41.1	45.4	13.5		
High blood pressure-----	2,317	1,818	446	54	100.0	78.5	19.2	2.3		
Diabetes-----	671	529	114	28	100.0	78.8	17.0	4.2		
Peptic ulcer-----	959	799	130	30	100.0	83.3	13.6	3.1		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	5,022	3,942	943	138	100.0	78.5	18.8	2.7		
Hernia-----	857	669	169	(*)	100.0	78.1	19.7	(*)		
Asthma-hay fever-----	2,094	1,871	192	31	100.0	89.4	9.2	1.5		
Chronic bronchitis-----	503	449	41	(*)	100.0	89.3	8.2	(*)		
Visual impairments-----	839	601	147	90	100.0	71.6	17.5	10.7		
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	1,750	1,643	77	30	100.0	93.9	4.4	1.7		
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	285	69	89	126	100.0	24.2	31.2	44.2		
<u>65+</u>										
Heart conditions-----	2,183	709	904	570	100.0	32.5	41.4	26.1		
High blood pressure-----	1,894	1,324	418	153	100.0	69.9	22.1	8.1		
Diabetes-----	593	408	103	81	100.0	68.8	17.4	13.7		
Peptic ulcer-----	327	230	52	45	100.0	70.3	15.9	13.8		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,898	2,545	941	413	100.0	65.3	24.1	10.6		
Hernia-----	801	582	164	55	100.0	72.7	20.5	6.9		
Asthma-hay fever-----	786	616	85	85	100.0	78.4	10.8	10.8		
Chronic bronchitis-----	277	221	29	27	100.0	79.8	10.5	9.7		
Visual impairments-----	1,514	853	327	335	100.0	56.3	21.6	22.1		
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	2,520	2,321	96	104	100.0	92.1	3.8	4.1		
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	328	78	66	184	100.0	23.8	20.1	56.1		

NOTE. Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table 25. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older according to degree of chronic mobility limitation caused by the condition by age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and selected conditions	Total conditions	Limitation of mobility			Total conditions	Limitation of mobility				
		None	Partial	Major		None	Partial	Major		
Number of chronic conditions in thousands						Percent distribution				
<u>All ages-45+</u>										
Heart conditions-----	4,046	3,091	758	196	100.0	76.4	18.7	4.8		
High blood pressure-----	4,212	3,906	241	65	100.0	92.7	5.7	1.5		
Diabetes-----	1,264	1,126	98	40	100.0	89.1	7.8	3.2		
Peptic ulcer-----	1,286	1,229	39	(*)	100.0	95.6	3.0	(*)		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	8,920	7,891	846	183	100.0	88.5	9.5	2.1		
Hernia-----	1,658	1,566	81	(*)	100.0	94.5	4.9	(*)		
Asthma-hay fever-----	2,880	2,778	92	(*)	100.0	96.5	3.2	(*)		
Chronic bronchitis-----	780	732	44	(*)	100.0	93.8	5.6	(*)		
Visual impairments-----	2,353	1,784	454	115	100.0	75.8	19.3	4.9		
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	4,270	4,127	117	26	100.0	96.7	2.7	0.6		
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	612	222	226	164	100.0	36.3	36.9	26.8		
<u>45-64</u>										
Heart conditions-----	1,863	1,611	209	43	100.0	86.5	11.2	2.3		
High blood pressure-----	2,317	2,233	76	(*)	100.0	96.4	3.3	(*)		
Diabetes-----	671	641	(*)	(*)	100.0	95.5	(*)	(*)		
Peptic ulcer-----	959	932	(*)	(*)	100.0	97.2	(*)	(*)		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	5,022	4,728	269	26	100.0	94.1	5.4	0.5		
Hernia-----	857	832	22	(*)	100.0	97.1	2.6	(*)		
Asthma-hay fever-----	2,094	2,056	34	(*)	100.0	98.2	1.6	(*)		
Chronic bronchitis-----	503	481	(*)	(*)	100.0	95.6	(*)	(*)		
Visual impairments-----	839	723	93	23	100.0	86.2	11.1	2.7		
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	1,750	1,717	29	(*)	100.0	98.1	1.7	(*)		
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	285	119	112	54	100.0	41.8	39.3	18.9		
<u>65+</u>										
Heart conditions-----	2,183	1,480	549	154	100.0	67.8	25.1	7.1		
High blood pressure-----	1,894	1,673	165	57	100.0	88.3	8.7	3.0		
Diabetes-----	593	485	81	27	100.0	81.8	13.7	4.6		
Peptic ulcer-----	327	297	22	(*)	100.0	90.8	6.7	(*)		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,898	3,163	577	158	100.0	81.1	14.8	4.1		
Hernia-----	801	734	58	(*)	100.0	91.6	7.2	(*)		
Asthma-hay fever-----	786	723	58	(*)	100.0	92.0	7.4	(*)		
Chronic bronchitis-----	277	251	25	(*)	100.0	90.6	9.0	(*)		
Visual impairments-----	1,514	1,061	361	93	100.0	70.1	23.8	6.1		
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	2,520	2,410	88	22	100.0	95.6	3.5	0.9		
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	328	103	114	111	100.0	31.4	34.8	33.8		

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table 26. Average annual number of disability days for selected chronic conditions for persons 45 years and older by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix I.]

Age and selected conditions	Restricted-activity days			Bed-disability days			Work-loss days for "usually working" persons		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Average number of disability days in thousands									
<u>All ages 45+</u>									
Heart conditions-----	211,446	100,265	111,181	74,711	32,679	42,032	15,077	13,551	1,526
High blood pressure-----	80,094	23,169	56,925	25,583	6,137	19,447	7,374	4,129	3,245
Diabetes-----	27,203	10,297	16,907	12,212	4,046	8,166	1,485	(*)	(*)
Peptic ulcer-----	30,829	22,762	8,066	8,733	6,308	2,426	7,616	7,342	(*)
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	212,161	74,273	137,888	52,778	18,329	34,450	12,776	8,702	4,074
Hernia-----	29,303	19,345	9,958	9,797	6,091	3,707	5,099	4,386	(*)
Asthma-hay fever-----	47,598	28,204	19,393	12,831	6,499	6,382	4,565	4,127	(*)
Chronic bronchitis-----	15,690	8,521	7,169	5,157	3,125	2,032	2,818	1,698	1,120
Visual impairments-----	44,177	19,567	24,610	9,546	4,747	4,798	1,520	1,404	(*)
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	7,588	3,427	4,162	2,082	1,425	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	45,410	26,395	19,016	20,321	11,703	9,618	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>45-64</u>									
Heart conditions-----	88,770	46,514	42,256	27,767	12,870	14,897	11,562	10,259	1,303
High blood pressure-----	41,340	11,074	30,266	12,511	3,246	9,265	5,712	2,506	3,206
Diabetes-----	13,681	6,294	7,388	5,172	2,410	2,762	1,485	(*)	(*)
Peptic ulcer-----	20,538	14,754	5,784	5,523	4,117	1,407	7,444	7,170	(*)
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	96,913	33,497	63,415	24,032	8,404	15,628	9,910	5,891	4,020
Hernia-----	13,632	8,369	5,264	3,622	2,338	1,283	4,207	3,494	(*)
Asthma-hay fever-----	28,433	15,994	12,438	7,925	3,706	4,219	4,398	3,960	(*)
Chronic bronchitis-----	9,651	5,237	4,414	2,804	1,479	1,325	2,670	1,551	1,120
Visual impairments-----	11,188	6,409	4,780	2,908	1,981	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	3,705	1,889	1,816	1,174	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	17,215	11,589	5,626	8,071	4,842	3,229	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>65+</u>									
Heart conditions-----	122,676	53,751	68,925	46,944	19,808	27,135	3,516	3,292	(*)
High blood pressure-----	38,754	12,095	26,659	13,072	2,891	10,181	1,662	1,623	(*)
Diabetes-----	13,522	4,003	9,519	7,040	1,637	5,403	(*)	(*)	(*)
Peptic ulcer-----	10,291	8,008	2,283	3,210	2,191	1,019	(*)	(*)	(*)
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	115,248	40,776	74,472	28,747	9,925	18,822	2,866	2,812	(*)
Hernia-----	15,671	10,977	4,694	6,176	3,753	2,423	(*)	(*)	(*)
Asthma-hay fever-----	19,165	12,210	6,955	4,956	2,793	2,164	(*)	(*)	(*)
Chronic bronchitis-----	6,039	3,285	2,755	2,353	1,646	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Visual impairments-----	32,989	13,158	19,831	6,638	2,766	3,871	(*)	(*)	(*)
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	3,883	1,537	2,346	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	28,196	14,806	13,390	12,250	6,861	5,389	(*)	(*)	(*)

Table 27. Number of disability days for selected chronic conditions per person with the condition per year for persons 45 years and older by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and selected conditions	Restricted-activity days			Bed-disability days			Work-loss days for "usually working" persons		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of disability days per person with the condition per year									
<u>All ages-45+</u>									
Heart conditions-----	52.3	49.1	55.5	18.5	16.0	21.0	13.5	14.7	8.0
High blood pressure-----	19.0	20.8	18.4	6.1	5.5	6.3	6.2	6.5	5.9
Diabetes-----	21.5	20.1	22.5	9.7	7.9	10.9	4.0	(*)	(*)
Peptic ulcer-----	24.0	25.5	20.5	6.8	7.1	6.2	10.3	11.6	(*)
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	23.8	23.6	23.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	4.4	4.7	3.8
Hernia-----	17.7	14.9	27.9	5.9	4.7	10.4	6.6	6.0	(*)
Asthma-hay fever-----	16.5	20.0	13.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.4	4.4	(*)
Chronic bronchitis-----	20.1	23.3	17.3	6.6	8.6	4.9	9.5	8.8	10.9
Visual impairments-----	18.8	18.2	19.3	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.1	3.5	(*)
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	1.8	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	74.2	80.0	67.2	33.2	35.5	30.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>45-64</u>									
Heart conditions-----	47.6	44.7	51.4	14.9	12.4	18.1	13.0	14.1	8.1
High blood pressure-----	17.8	17.7	17.9	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.8	4.8	6.9
Diabetes-----	20.4	21.8	19.3	7.7	8.3	7.2	5.2	(*)	(*)
Peptic ulcer-----	21.4	22.0	20.2	5.8	6.1	4.9	11.0	12.4	(*)
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	19.3	18.5	19.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.0	4.5
Hernia-----	15.9	13.0	24.7	4.2	3.6	6.0	7.2	6.5	(*)
Asthma-hay fever-----	13.6	16.2	11.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.7	(*)
Chronic bronchitis-----	19.2	22.8	16.2	5.6	6.4	4.9	10.2	9.3	11.8
Visual impairments-----	13.3	14.5	12.0	3.5	4.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	2.1	1.8	2.6	0.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	60.4	73.3	44.3	28.3	30.6	25.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>65+</u>									
Heart conditions-----	56.2	53.7	58.3	21.5	19.8	23.0	15.5	16.3	(*)
High blood pressure-----	20.5	24.6	19.0	6.9	5.9	7.3	8.0	13.4	(*)
Diabetes-----	22.8	17.9	25.8	11.9	7.3	14.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Peptic ulcer-----	31.5	36.2	21.5	9.8	9.9	9.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	29.6	30.4	29.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	5.4	7.7	(*)
Hernia-----	19.6	16.7	32.6	7.7	5.7	16.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Asthma-hay fever-----	24.4	28.8	19.2	6.3	6.6	6.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Chronic bronchitis-----	21.8	24.3	19.4	8.5	12.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Visual impairments-----	21.8	20.7	22.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Deafness and other hearing impairments-----	1.5	1.1	2.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk-----	86.0	86.6	85.8	37.3	40.1	34.5	(*)	(*)	(*)

Table 28. Incidence of acute conditions among persons 45 years and older by type of condition and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Type of condition	July 1957-June 1958			July 1958-June 1959		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of acute conditions in thousands						
<u>Age-45+</u>						
Total conditions-----	84,318	36,644	47,674	69,852	30,084	39,768
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	3,135	1,305	1,830	4,305	1,559	2,746
Upper respiratory conditions-----	28,406	12,737	15,669	27,622	11,659	15,964
Other respiratory conditions-----	27,961	12,586	15,375	14,088	6,054	8,034
Digestive system conditions-----	4,595	1,696	2,899	3,902	2,056	1,846
Injuries-----	12,512	5,588	6,924	11,878	5,461	6,417
All other acute conditions-----	7,709	2,732	4,977	8,057	3,294	4,763
Number of acute conditions per 1,000 persons per year						
Total conditions-----	1,721.4	1,567.3	1,862.1	1,400.5	1,268.8	1,519.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	64.0	55.8	71.5	86.3	65.8	104.9
Upper respiratory conditions-----	579.9	544.8	612.0	553.8	491.7	610.1
Other respiratory conditions-----	570.8	538.3	600.5	282.5	255.3	307.1
Digestive system conditions-----	93.8	72.5	113.2	78.2	86.7	70.6
Injuries-----	255.4	239.0	270.4	238.2	230.3	245.3
All other acute conditions-----	157.4	116.9	194.4	161.5	138.9	182.0

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table 29. Bed-disability days associated with acute conditions and bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by type of condition and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Type of condition	July 1957-June 1958			July 1958-June 1959		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of bed-disability days in thousands						
<u>Ages-45+</u>						
Total conditions-----	227,177	94,173	133,004	167,937	71,120	96,816
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	10,494	4,421	6,073	10,834	4,158	6,675
Upper respiratory conditions-----	37,329	13,925	23,404	34,501	13,108	21,393
Other respiratory conditions-----	117,177	54,374	62,803	49,686	20,639	29,047
Digestive system conditions-----	9,212	1,695	7,518	8,223	3,222	5,001
Injuries-----	34,334	13,984	20,350	42,160	18,712	23,448
All other acute conditions-----	18,631	5,775	12,856	22,533	11,281	11,252
Number of bed-disability days per person per year						
<u>Ages-45+</u>						
Total conditions-----	4.6	4.0	5.2	3.4	3.0	3.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Upper respiratory conditions-----	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8
Other respiratory conditions-----	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.0	0.9	1.1
Digestive system conditions-----	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Injuries-----	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
All other acute conditions-----	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table 30. Average annual incidence of injuries and number of bed-disability days associated with injuries for persons 45 years and older by type of injury and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Type of injury	Age		
	All ages 45+	45-64	65+
Number of injuries in thousands			
Total-----	12,195	8,762	3,433
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	4,798	3,405	1,393
Open wounds and lacerations-----	1,753	1,410	(*)
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	2,925	1,849	1,076
Other current injuries-----	2,719	2,098	(*)
Number of bed-days associated with injuries			
Total-----	38,247	23,504	14,743
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	25,581	15,946	9,635
Open wounds and lacerations-----	2,619	1,677	(*)
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	5,854	3,028	2,826
Other current injuries-----	4,193	2,853	(*)

USE OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES BY OLDER PERSONS

The utilization of health facilities, with particular emphasis on physician services, is considered at some length in this report. The data in this section provide information pertaining to the general use of medical services by older persons, as well as some insight into variations in level of use by income groups and urban and rural residence. The rates of physician visits for persons 45-64 years of age, shown in the detailed tables, are of particular importance because they provide a baseline from which to measure the increased need for medical care by persons 65 years and older. Hence, the rates may be useful in projecting future medical care needs of persons as they grow older.

Information on the volume and rate of physician and dental visits, with more detailed data by age groups, can be found in the following National Health Survey publications: Dental Care (Series B-Nos. 14 and 15), and Physician Visits (Series B-No. 19).

Physician Visits

A physician visit, in the National Health Survey, is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit was considered to be a physician visit if the service was provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or technician acting under a physician's super-

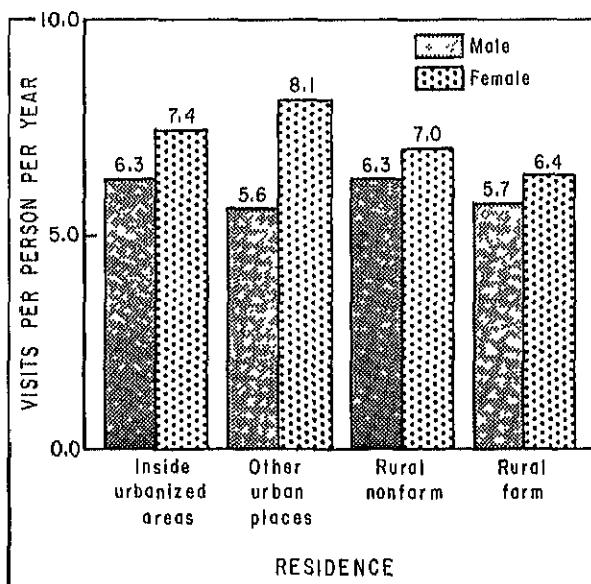


Figure 8. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 65 years and older by residence and sex.

vision. In this definition "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. (For a more complete definition of physician visit, see Appendix II.)

1. Approximately 100 million physician visits were made during an average year by persons 65 years and older. This represents a rate of 6.8 physician visits per person per year.

2. The rate of physician visits was higher for females than for males in all residence categories, with the most significant sex differential in other urban places (fig. 8).

3. Persons 65 years and older living as member of families whose known income was less than \$2,000 had on the average 6.5 physician visits per year, while persons in this age group in families with known income of \$7,000 or more consulted a physician on the average 8.7 times per year. Physician visits in each of the income intervals were significantly higher for females than for males.

Table G. Percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit for persons 65 years and older: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Place of visit	Physician visits	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent distribution
Total visits--	99,159	100.0
Office-----	59,731	60.2
Home-----	22,595	22.8
Hospital clinic--	6,765	6.8
Telephone-----	7,141	7.2
Other and un- known (in- cluding indus- try health unit)-----	2,928	3.0

4. Of the 6.8 average annual physician visits for persons 65 years and older, 4.1 were in the physician's office, 1.5 were in the home, and the remaining 1.2 visits in hospital clinic, industry health unit, in other and unknown places, or by telephone. The percent distribution of physician visits for persons 65 years and older is shown in table G.

5. Persons 65 years and older who reported no chronic conditions consulted a physician on the average of 2.2 times per year. Persons 65 years and older with one or more chronic conditions, but with no limitation of activity, had 5.3 physician visits per year, while persons with partial limitation of activity reported 8.5 visits per year, and those with major limitation of activity 14.3 visits per year (fig. 9). Within each of the activity limitation categories, the rate of physician visits was higher as the amount of family income increased.

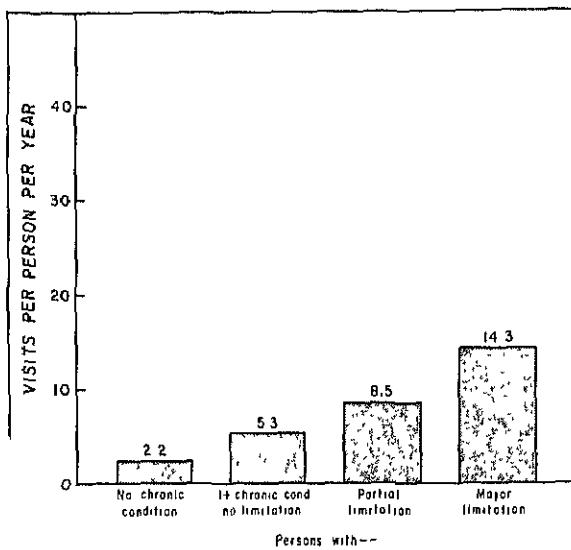


Figure 9. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 65 years and older by chronic condition status and degree of activity limitation.

6. Persons 65 years and older with one or more chronic conditions, but with no limitation of mobility had 6.6 physician visits per year. Those with partial limitation and those with major limitation had 11.4 and 18.9 physician visits, respectively. The average number of physician visits for persons with major limitation of mobility decreased appreciably with age, from 35.3 visits per person 45-54 years to 17.7 visits per person 75 years and older. This decrease was less marked among those with partial limitation of mobility, and the rate was quite stable among persons with no limitation (fig. 10).

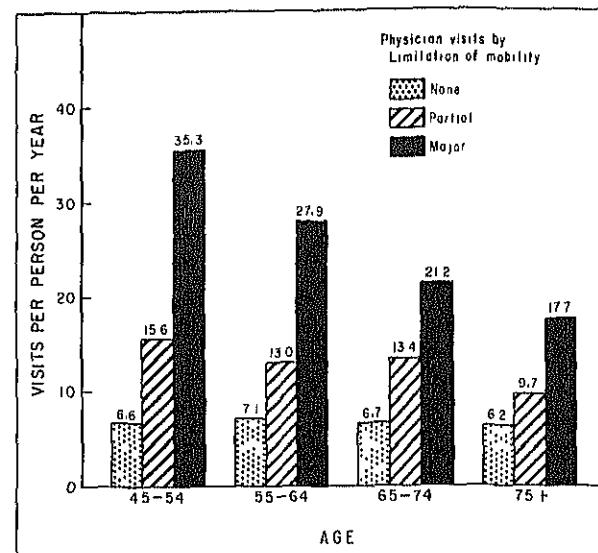


Figure 10. Number of physician visits per person per year among persons with one or more chronic conditions by degree of limitation of mobility by age.

Dental Visits

The volume of dental visits is less sensitive than the number of physician visits as a measure of the use of health facilities by the older population because of the high proportion of edentulous persons in this segment of the population.

Table H. Number and percent of edentulous persons by age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Age	Edentulous persons	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of population
All ages 45+-----	18,830	38.1
45-54-----	4,433	22.4
55-64-----	5,685	38.1
65+-----	8,712	59.4
65-74-----	5,369	55.4
75+-----	3,343	67.3

Data presented in National Health Survey Publication No. 15, Series B, showing volume of dental visits by type of service indicate that approximately one third of all visits made by persons 65 years and older were for denture work.

Each visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice was considered to be a dental visit. The visit may have involved services provided directly by the dentist or by a dental hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision.

1. Persons 65 years and older made an average of 0.8 visits to the dentist per person per

year. This low average number of visits, compared with 1.5 visits per person per year in the total population (No. 15, Series B), is due to the high proportion (approximately 60 percent) of edentulous persons in the age group (table II).

2. Similar to the pattern for physician visits, the rate of dental visits for persons 65 years and older was progressively higher as the amount of family income increased.

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Table 31. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	All areas	Residence						
		Urban			Rural			
		Total	Inside urbanized areas	Other urban places	Total	Nonfarm	Farm	
Average number of physician visits in thousands								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All ages-45+	286,093	192,830	141,027	51,803	93,263	64,322	28,941	
45-54-----	100,021	68,081	51,617	16,465	31,940	23,373	8,567	
55-64-----	86,913	59,060	44,228	14,832	27,853	18,624	9,229	
65+-----	99,159	65,689	45,183	20,506	33,471	22,325	11,146	
65-74-----	62,794	42,392	29,733	12,659	20,402	13,259	7,143	
75+-----	36,365	23,297	15,450	7,847	13,068	9,065	4,003	
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-45+	119,082	75,828	55,970	19,858	43,254	29,454	13,800	
45-54-----	40,536	25,881	18,879	7,002	14,655	11,084	3,571	
55-64-----	37,879	25,145	19,138	6,007	12,734	8,183	4,550	
65+-----	40,667	24,802	17,952	6,849	15,865	10,187	5,679	
65-74-----	26,371	16,458	12,268	4,190	9,913	6,254	3,658	
75+-----	14,296	8,344	5,684	2,659	5,953	3,932	2,020	
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-45+	167,011	117,002	85,057	31,945	50,009	34,868	15,142	
45-54-----	59,486	42,201	32,738	9,463	17,285	12,289	4,996	
55-64-----	49,034	33,915	25,089	8,825	15,119	10,441	4,679	
65+-----	58,492	40,887	27,230	13,657	17,605	12,138	5,467	
65-74-----	36,424	25,934	17,465	8,469	10,490	7,005	3,485	
75+-----	22,069	14,953	9,765	5,187	7,116	5,133	1,983	
Number of physician visits per person per year								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All ages-45+	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.8	4.7	
45-54-----	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.6	5.2	3.6	
55-64-----	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.0	
65+-----	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.7	6.0	
65-74-----	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.9	
75+-----	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.6	6.2	
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-45+	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.4	4.3	
45-54-----	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.8	2.9	
55-64-----	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.6	
65+-----	6.1	6.1	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.3	5.7	
65-74-----	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.5	
75+-----	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.6	7.0	6.0	
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-45+	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.3	5.3	
45-54-----	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.4	5.2	5.6	4.4	
55-64-----	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.4	5.4	
65+-----	7.3	7.6	7.4	8.1	6.8	7.0	6.4	
65-74-----	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	
75+-----	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.3	7.5	8.1	6.4	

Table 32. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Average number of physician visits in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	286,093	66,374	62,108	74,467	59,031	24,114
45-54	100,021	11,446	19,618	33,808	27,844	7,304
55-64	86,913	16,280	20,353	24,051	17,817	8,410
65+	99,159	38,648	22,136	16,607	13,369	8,400
65-74	62,794	23,007	15,854	10,972	8,042	4,919
75+	36,365	15,641	6,282	5,635	5,327	3,480
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	119,082	24,839	25,439	32,904	27,265	8,634
45-54	40,536	3,861	8,172	13,648	12,315	2,539
55-64	37,879	5,691	7,671	11,917	9,671	2,929
65+	40,667	15,287	9,596	7,338	5,279	3,166
65-74	26,371	8,333	7,125	5,484	3,541	1,887
75+	14,296	6,954	2,471	1,854	1,738	1,280
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	167,011	41,535	36,669	41,563	31,765	15,480
45-54	59,486	7,585	11,446	20,160	15,529	4,765
55-64	49,034	10,589	12,683	12,134	8,146	5,482
65+	58,492	23,361	12,540	9,269	8,090	5,233
65-74	36,424	14,674	8,729	5,488	4,501	3,033
75+	22,069	8,687	3,811	3,781	3,589	2,201
Number of physician visits per person per year						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.4
45-54	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9
55-64	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.6
65+	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.9	8.7	5.9
65-74	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.7	7.9	5.4
75+	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.3	10.5	6.7
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.5
45-54	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.0	4.5	3.8
55-64	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.5	6.1	4.2
65+	6.1	5.9	5.6	6.6	7.7	5.5
65-74	5.8	5.3	5.6	7.0	7.1	4.8
75+	6.6	6.8	5.7	5.7	9.1	7.0
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.2
45-54	5.9	5.2	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.7
55-64	6.3	5.8	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7
65+	7.3	7.0	7.6	7.1	9.6	6.1
65-74	7.0	7.1	7.3	6.4	8.5	5.8
75+	7.8	6.9	8.3	8.5	11.3	6.6

Table 33. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by place of visit, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Place of visit						
	Total	Office	Home	Hospital clinic	Company or industry health unit	Telephone	Other and unknown
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-45+	286,093	192,538	39,486	24,626	3,253	17,445	8,745
45-54-----	100,021	71,684	7,982	9,678	1,826	5,385	3,466
55-64-----	86,913	61,122	8,909	8,184	1,188	4,919	2,590
65+-----	99,159	59,731	22,595	6,765	(*)	7,141	2,690
65-74-----	62,794	41,613	10,427	4,378	(*)	4,612	1,526
75+-----	36,365	18,118	12,168	2,387	(*)	2,529	1,164
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-45+	119,082	80,417	14,380	11,214	2,500	6,719	3,852
45-54-----	40,536	28,868	3,087	4,153	1,360	1,855	1,212
55-64-----	37,879	26,260	3,369	3,650	1,012	2,108	1,480
65+-----	40,667	25,288	7,924	3,411	(*)	2,756	1,160
65-74-----	26,371	18,005	3,698	1,999	(*)	1,758	(*)
75+-----	14,296	7,283	4,226	1,411	(*)	998	(*)
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-45+	167,011	112,120	25,107	13,413	(*)	10,726	4,894
45-54-----	59,486	42,816	4,896	5,525	(*)	3,530	2,253
55-64-----	49,034	34,862	5,541	4,534	(*)	2,811	1,110
65+-----	58,492	34,442	14,670	3,354	(*)	4,385	1,530
65-74-----	36,424	23,608	6,728	2,379	(*)	2,854	(*)
75+-----	22,069	10,835	7,942	(*)	(*)	1,531	(*)
Number of physician visits per person per year							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-45+	5.8	3.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2
45-54-----	5.0	3.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
55-64-----	5.8	4.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
65+-----	6.8	4.1	1.5	0.5	(*)	0.5	0.2
65-74-----	6.5	4.3	1.1	0.5	(*)	0.5	0.2
75+-----	7.3	3.6	2.4	0.5	(*)	0.5	0.2
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-45+	5.1	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
45-54-----	4.2	3.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
55-64-----	5.3	3.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
65+-----	6.1	3.8	1.2	0.5	(*)	0.4	0.2
65-74-----	5.8	4.0	0.8	0.4	(*)	0.4	(*)
75+-----	6.6	3.4	2.0	0.7	(*)	0.5	(*)
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-45+	6.5	4.3	1.0	0.5	(*)	0.4	0.2
45-54-----	5.9	4.2	0.5	0.5	(*)	0.3	0.2
55-64-----	6.3	4.5	0.7	0.6	(*)	0.4	0.1
65+-----	7.3	4.3	1.8	0.4	(*)	0.5	0.2
65-74-----	7.0	4.6	1.3	0.5	(*)	0.6	(*)
75+-----	7.8	3.9	2.8	(*)	(*)	0.5	(*)

Table 34. Average annual number of physician visits for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and family income	Total physician visits	Physician visits for persons with no chronic condition	Physician visits for persons with 1+ chronic conditions			
			Total	Limitation of activity		
				None	Partial	Major
Average number of physician visits in thousands						
<u>All ages-45+</u>						
Total-----	286,093	38,211	247,882	112,848	85,845	49,189
Under \$2,000-----	66,374	4,822	61,552	18,769	25,118	17,666
\$2,000-3,999-----	62,108	8,032	54,075	23,751	19,264	11,060
\$4,000-6,999-----	74,467	12,163	62,304	33,131	19,241	9,932
\$7,000+-----	59,031	9,858	49,172	27,547	15,399	6,226
Unknown-----	24,114	3,336	20,778	9,650	6,823	4,304
<u>45-54</u>						
Total-----	100,021	20,141	79,880	49,158	23,828	6,894
Under \$2,000-----	11,446	1,531	9,916	3,562	4,757	1,597
\$2,000-3,999-----	19,618	4,180	15,438	8,442	5,322	1,674
\$4,000-6,999-----	33,808	7,491	26,318	17,862	6,496	1,960
\$7,000+-----	27,844	5,608	22,237	15,400	5,718	1,119
Unknown-----	7,304	1,332	5,972	3,892	1,535	(*)
<u>55-64</u>						
Total-----	86,913	10,916	75,997	36,548	27,149	12,301
Under \$2,000-----	16,280	1,182	15,098	5,241	6,121	3,736
\$2,000-3,999-----	20,353	2,245	18,109	8,753	6,099	3,257
\$4,000-6,999-----	24,051	3,120	20,932	11,218	6,827	2,887
\$7,000+-----	17,817	3,261	14,556	8,305	5,366	(*)
Unknown-----	8,410	1,108	7,302	3,031	2,737	1,534
<u>65+</u>						
Total-----	99,159	7,155	92,004	27,143	34,868	29,994
Under \$2,000-----	38,648	2,110	36,538	9,966	14,239	12,333
\$2,000-3,999-----	22,136	1,608	20,529	6,556	7,844	6,129
\$4,000-6,999-----	16,607	1,552	15,054	4,052	5,918	5,085
\$7,000+-----	13,369	(*)	12,379	3,842	4,316	4,221
Unknown-----	8,400	(*)	7,504	2,727	2,551	2,225
<u>65-74</u>						
Total-----	62,794	5,235	57,559	19,609	23,582	14,368
Under \$2,000-----	23,007	1,474	21,533	6,807	9,029	5,698
\$2,000-3,999-----	15,854	1,309	14,546	5,221	6,102	3,223
\$4,000-6,999-----	10,972	1,106	9,866	3,197	3,940	2,729
\$7,000+-----	8,042	(*)	7,324	2,676	2,821	1,827
Unknown-----	4,919	(*)	4,291	1,708	1,691	(*)
<u>75+</u>						
Total-----	36,365	1,920	34,445	7,534	11,286	15,625
Under \$2,000-----	15,641	(*)	15,005	3,159	5,211	6,635
\$2,000-3,999-----	6,282	(*)	5,983	1,335	1,742	2,906
\$4,000-6,999-----	5,635	(*)	5,189	855	1,978	2,356
\$7,000+-----	5,327	(*)	5,056	1,166	1,495	2,395
Unknown-----	3,480	(*)	3,213	1,019	(*)	1,334

Table 35. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and family income	Total physician visits	Physician visits for persons with no chronic condition	Physician visits for persons with 1+ chronic conditions					
			Total	Limitation of activity				
				None	Partial			
Number of physician visits per person per year								
<u>All ages-45+</u>								
Total-----	5.8	2.2	7.7	5.6	9.7			
Under \$2,000-----	5.8	1.8	7.1	4.5	7.9			
\$2,000-3,999-----	5.8	2.2	7.6	5.4	9.4			
\$4,000-6,999-----	5.6	2.3	7.8	5.8	10.5			
\$7,000+-----	6.1	2.5	8.6	6.4	13.5			
Unknown-----	5.4	1.8	8.0	5.9	10.2			
<u>45-54</u>								
Total-----	5.0	2.3	7.1	5.7	10.8			
Under \$2,000-----	4.7	1.7	6.3	3.7	9.8			
\$2,000-3,999-----	5.0	2.6	6.8	5.1	10.0			
\$4,000-6,999-----	5.1	2.5	7.1	6.0	10.3			
\$7,000+-----	5.2	2.3	7.6	6.3	13.4			
Unknown-----	4.9	1.8	8.0	6.6	11.5			
<u>55-64</u>								
Total-----	5.8	2.1	7.9	5.7	10.6			
Under \$2,000-----	5.4	1.5	6.8	4.4	7.8			
\$2,000-3,999-----	5.9	1.9	7.9	5.8	9.8			
\$4,000-6,999-----	5.8	2.0	8.2	6.1	11.4			
\$7,000+-----	6.4	2.9	8.7	6.4	16.0			
Unknown-----	5.6	1.7	8.5	5.2	12.8			
<u>65+</u>								
Total-----	6.8	2.2	8.1	5.3	8.5			
Under \$2,000-----	6.5	2.0	7.5	4.9	7.5			
\$2,000-3,999-----	6.6	2.0	8.0	5.3	8.7			
\$4,000-6,999-----	6.9	2.5	8.4	4.8	9.8			
\$7,000+-----	8.7	(*)	11.0	6.9	11.4			
Unknown-----	5.9	(*)	7.6	5.7	8.0			
<u>65-74</u>								
Total-----	6.5	2.1	8.0	5.2	9.3			
Under \$2,000-----	6.3	1.9	7.4	5.0	8.2			
\$2,000-3,999-----	6.4	2.0	8.0	5.2	9.8			
\$4,000-6,999-----	6.7	2.3	8.4	5.0	9.8			
\$7,000+-----	7.9	(*)	10.1	6.5	12.3			
Unknown-----	5.4	(*)	7.3	5.3	8.9			
<u>75+</u>								
Total-----	7.3	2.3	8.3	5.4	7.2			
Under \$2,000-----	6.9	(*)	7.6	4.9	6.5			
\$2,000-3,999-----	7.0	(*)	8.2	5.4	6.2			
\$4,000-6,999-----	7.3	(*)	8.5	4.1	10.0			
\$7,000+-----	10.5	(*)	12.5	8.0	10.1			
Unknown-----	6.7	(*)	8.0	6.6	(*)			

NOTE: Rates shown in this table are based on numbers of persons shown in table 5.

Table 36. Average annual number of physician visits for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and family income	Total physician visits	Physician visits for persons with no chronic condition	Physician visits for persons with 1+ chronic conditions					
			Total	Limitation of mobility				
				None	Partial	Major		
Average number of physician visits in thousands								
<u>All ages-45+</u>								
Total-----	286,093	38,211	247,882	190,285	37,131	20,466		
Under \$2,000-----	66,374	4,822	61,552	40,902	13,864	6,786		
\$2,000-3,999-----	62,108	8,032	54,075	41,296	8,502	4,277		
\$4,000-6,999-----	74,467	12,163	62,304	50,392	7,707	4,205		
\$7,000+-----	59,031	9,858	49,172	42,020	4,382	2,770		
Unknown-----	24,114	3,336	20,778	15,675	2,675	2,428		
<u>45-54</u>								
Total-----	100,021	20,141	79,880	71,376	5,466	3,039		
Under \$2,000-----	11,446	1,531	9,916	7,804	1,444	(*)		
\$2,000-3,999-----	19,618	4,180	15,438	13,319	1,324	(*)		
\$4,000-6,999-----	33,808	7,491	26,318	24,081	1,207	1,030		
\$7,000+-----	27,844	5,608	22,237	20,747	1,101	(*)		
Unknown-----	7,304	1,332	5,972	5,424	(*)	(*)		
<u>55-64</u>								
Total-----	86,913	10,916	75,997	61,932	8,743	5,322		
Under \$2,000-----	16,280	1,182	15,098	10,731	2,673	1,694		
\$2,000-3,999-----	20,353	2,245	18,109	14,914	2,382	(*)		
\$4,000-6,999-----	24,051	3,120	20,932	17,367	2,075	1,489		
\$7,000+-----	17,817	3,261	14,556	13,365	1,038	(*)		
Unknown-----	8,410	1,108	7,302	5,555	(*)	1,173		
<u>65+</u>								
Total-----	99,159	7,155	92,004	56,977	22,922	12,105		
Under \$2,000-----	38,648	2,110	36,538	22,367	9,748	4,424		
\$2,000-3,999-----	22,136	1,608	20,529	13,063	4,796	2,670		
\$4,000-6,999-----	16,607	1,552	15,054	8,944	4,425	1,686		
\$7,000+-----	13,369	(*)	12,379	7,908	2,242	2,229		
Unknown-----	8,400	(*)	7,504	4,696	1,711	1,097		
<u>65-74</u>								
Total-----	62,794	5,235	57,559	40,569	12,353	4,638		
Under \$2,000-----	23,007	1,474	21,533	14,858	5,206	1,470		
\$2,000-3,999-----	15,854	1,309	14,546	10,286	2,934	1,327		
\$4,000-6,999-----	10,972	1,106	9,866	6,605	2,364	(*)		
\$7,000+-----	8,042	(*)	7,324	5,668	(*)	(*)		
Unknown-----	4,919	(*)	4,291	3,153	(*)	(*)		
<u>75+</u>								
Total-----	36,365	1,920	34,445	16,408	10,569	7,468		
Under \$2,000-----	15,641	(*)	15,005	7,509	4,542	2,954		
\$2,000-3,999-----	6,282	(*)	5,983	2,778	1,862	1,343		
\$4,000-6,999-----	5,635	(*)	5,189	2,339	2,061	(*)		
\$7,000+-----	5,327	(*)	5,056	2,240	1,243	1,572		
Unknown-----	3,480	(*)	3,213	1,543	(*)	(*)		

Table 37. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age and family income	Total physician visits	Physician visits for persons with no chronic condition	Physician visits for persons with 1+ chronic conditions					
			Total	Limitation of mobility				
				None	Partial			
Number of physician visits per person per year								
<u>All ages-45+</u>								
Total-----	5.8	2.2	7.7	6.8	12.2			
Under \$2,000-----	5.8	1.8	7.1	5.9	10.3			
\$2,000-3,999-----	5.8	2.2	7.6	6.5	13.7			
\$4,000-6,999-----	5.6	2.3	7.8	6.9	14.4			
\$7,000+-----	6.1	2.5	8.6	7.9	14.4			
Unknown-----	5.4	1.8	8.0	7.0	11.2			
<u>45-54</u>								
Total-----	5.0	2.3	7.1	6.6	15.6			
Under \$2,000-----	4.7	1.7	6.3	5.5	12.0			
\$2,000-3,999-----	5.0	2.6	6.8	6.1	16.8			
\$4,000-6,999-----	5.1	2.5	7.1	6.7	13.6			
\$7,000+-----	5.2	2.3	7.6	7.2	24.5			
Unknown-----	4.9	1.8	8.0	7.5	(*)			
<u>55-64</u>								
Total-----	5.8	2.1	7.9	7.1	13.0			
Under \$2,000-----	5.4	1.5	6.8	5.7	10.0			
\$2,000-3,999-----	5.9	1.9	7.9	7.2	15.2			
\$4,000-6,999-----	5.8	2.0	8.2	7.2	15.4			
\$7,000+-----	6.4	2.9	8.7	8.3	15.5			
Unknown-----	5.6	1.7	8.5	7.1	(*)			
<u>65+</u>								
Total-----	6.8	2.2	8.1	6.6	11.4			
Under \$2,000-----	6.5	2.0	7.5	6.1	10.2			
\$2,000-3,999-----	6.6	2.0	8.0	6.4	12.5			
\$4,000-6,999-----	6.9	2.5	8.4	6.5	14.2			
\$7,000+-----	8.7	(*)	11.0	9.1	11.7			
Unknown-----	5.9	(*)	7.6	6.3	10.1			
<u>65-74</u>								
Total-----	6.5	2.1	8.0	6.7	13.4			
Under \$2,000-----	6.3	1.9	7.4	6.3	12.2			
\$2,000-3,999-----	6.4	2.0	8.0	6.6	14.5			
\$4,000-6,999-----	6.7	2.3	8.4	6.6	17.6			
\$7,000+-----	7.9	(*)	10.1	9.2	(*)			
Unknown-----	5.4	(*)	7.3	6.4	(*)			
<u>75+</u>								
Total-----	7.3	2.3	8.3	6.2	9.7			
Under \$2,000-----	6.9	(*)	7.6	5.9	8.6			
\$2,000-3,999-----	7.0	(*)	8.2	5.8	10.2			
\$4,000-6,999-----	7.3	(*)	8.5	6.4	11.6			
\$7,000+-----	10.5	(*)	12.5	8.9	12.0			
Unknown-----	6.7	(*)	8.0	6.1	(*)			

NOTE: Rates shown in this table are based on numbers of persons shown in table 7.

Table 38. Average annual number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Residence						
	All areas	Urban			Rural		
		Total	Inside urbanized areas	Other urban places	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-45+	63,979	48,564	38,051	10,512	15,415	11,029	4,386
45-64-----	52,341	39,665	31,687	7,979	12,676	9,219	3,457
65+-----	11,637	8,898	6,364	2,534	2,739	1,810	(*)
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-45+	26,859	20,472	15,843	4,629	6,387	4,434	1,952
45-64-----	21,833	16,645	13,227	3,418	5,188	3,612	1,576
65+-----	5,025	3,827	2,616	1,211	1,199	(*)	(*)
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-45+	37,120	28,092	22,208	5,883	9,029	6,595	2,434
45-64-----	30,508	23,020	18,460	4,560	7,488	5,607	1,882
65+-----	6,612	5,071	3,748	1,323	1,541	(*)	(*)
<u>Number of dental visits per person per year</u>							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-45+	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7
45-64-----	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.8
65+-----	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	(*)
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-45+	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6
45-64-----	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7
65+-----	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	(*)	(*)
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-45+	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8
45-64-----	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.9
65+-----	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	(*)	(*)

Table 39. Average annual number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Average number of dental visits in thousands						
All ages-45+	63,979	7,798	10,775	19,344	21,461	4,601
45-64-----	52,341	4,564	7,787	17,014	19,769	3,208
65+-----	11,637	3,234	2,988	2,329	1,692	1,393
Number of dental visits per person per year						
All ages-45+	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.0
45-64-----	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.4	1.1
65+-----	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0

POPULATION¹

Tables 40-44 contain estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Population estimates in table 40 are for the periods July 1957-June 1958 and July 1958-June 1959 and are appropriate to use for computing rates pertaining to acute conditions, shown separately for the 2 years in this report (text table E and detailed tables 28 and 29). Tables 41-44 show population estimates for the period July 1957-

June 1959 by residence, major activity, and family income.

These population estimates are based on interviews conducted by the National Health Survey and are not official population estimates. For official estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census publications: Current Population Reports, Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

DETAILED TABLES

Pt

Table 40. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959--

41. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959-----

42. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----

43. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959---

44. Population of "usually working" persons used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959-----

Table 40. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Population in thousands			
<u>July 1957-June 1958</u>			
All ages-45+	48,983	23,380	25,602
45-64	34,470	16,739	17,731
65+	14,512	6,641	7,871
<u>July 1958-June 1959</u>			
All ages-45+	49,876	23,711	26,165
45-64	35,055	16,978	18,077
65+	14,821	6,733	8,088

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 41. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

(See headnote on table 40)

Sex and age	Residence						
	All areas	Urban			Rural		
		Total	Inside urbanized areas	Other urban places	Total	Nonfarm	
Population in thousands							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-45+	49,429	32,311	23,415	8,895	17,118	11,023	6,096
45-54	19,833	12,944	9,580	3,364	6,888	4,501	2,387
55-64	14,930	9,910	7,303	2,607	5,020	3,173	1,847
65+	14,667	9,457	6,532	2,924	5,210	3,348	1,862
65-74	9,698	6,330	4,451	1,878	3,368	2,155	1,213
75+	4,969	3,127	2,081	1,046	1,842	1,193	649
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-45+	23,545	14,863	10,831	4,032	8,683	5,454	3,228
45-54	9,675	6,142	4,539	1,603	3,533	2,294	1,239
55-64	7,183	4,652	3,452	1,199	2,531	1,543	988
65+	6,687	4,069	2,839	1,230	2,618	1,617	1,001
65-74	4,530	2,808	2,002	806	1,723	1,059	664
75+	2,157	1,261	837	424	896	558	338
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-45+	25,884	17,448	12,585	4,863	8,436	5,569	2,867
45-54	10,157	6,802	5,041	1,761	3,355	2,207	1,148
55-64	7,747	5,258	3,851	1,408	2,489	1,630	859
65+	7,980	5,388	3,693	1,695	2,592	1,732	860
65-74	5,167	3,522	2,449	1,072	1,645	1,097	549
75+	2,812	1,866	1,244	622	946	635	311

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 42. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Major activity (45 years and older)				
	Total	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other
Population in thousands					
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-45+	49,429	24,163	16,863	6,134	2,269
45-54-----	19,833	13,083	5,907	83	759
55-64-----	14,930	8,369	5,134	678	750
65+-----	14,666	2,711	5,822	5,373	760
65-74-----	9,698	2,312	4,014	2,973	398
75+-----	4,969	399	1,808	2,400	362
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-45+	23,545	17,178	(*)	4,869	1,471
45-54-----	9,675	9,036	(*)	67	562
55-64-----	7,183	6,047	(*)	562	568
65+-----	6,687	2,095	(*)	4,240	341
65-74-----	4,530	1,774	(*)	2,510	240
75+-----	2,157	321	(*)	1,730	101
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-45+	25,884	6,985	16,836	1,265	798
45-54-----	10,157	4,047	5,897	17	197
55-64-----	7,747	2,322	5,129	115	181
65+-----	7,980	617	5,811	1,133	420
65-74-----	5,167	538	4,008	463	158
75+-----	2,812	79	1,803	669	261

NOTE. For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 43. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Population in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+	49,429	11,394	10,713	13,218	9,666	4,438
45-54	19,833	2,452	3,886	6,662	5,330	1,503
55-64	14,930	3,004	3,471	4,144	2,804	1,507
65+	14,667	5,938	3,356	2,412	1,532	1,428
65-74	9,698	3,657	2,463	1,643	1,024	912
75+	4,969	2,281	893	769	508	517
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+	23,545	4,781	5,112	6,718	4,998	1,935
45-54	9,675	999	1,818	3,451	2,738	670
55-64	7,183	1,176	1,588	2,152	1,573	693
65+	6,687	2,606	1,707	1,115	687	572
65-74	4,530	1,584	1,272	788	496	390
75+	2,157	1,022	435	327	192	182
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+	25,884	6,612	5,601	6,501	4,668	2,502
45-54	10,157	1,453	2,068	3,212	2,592	832
55-64	7,747	1,828	1,883	1,992	1,231	814
65+	7,980	3,332	1,649	1,297	845	856
65-74	5,167	2,073	1,191	855	528	521
75+	2,812	1,259	459	443	317	335

NOTE. For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports; Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 44. Population of "usually working" persons used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-45+-----	24,163	3,161	5,097	7,802	6,118	1,985
45-54-----	13,083	1,230	2,462	4,640	3,822	929
55-64-----	8,369	1,166	1,934	2,605	1,879	784
65+-----	2,711	764	701	557	417	273
65-74-----	2,312	622	603	489	366	232
75+-----	399	142	97	68	50	41
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-45+-----	17,178	1,943	3,426	5,816	4,546	1,447
45-54-----	9,036	725	1,619	3,372	2,694	627
55-64-----	6,047	692	1,282	1,984	1,488	601
65+-----	2,095	526	525	460	365	219
65-74-----	1,774	418	444	405	319	188
75+-----	321	108	81	55	46	31
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-45+-----	6,985	1,218	1,671	1,986	1,572	539
45-54-----	4,047	506	843	1,267	1,129	302
55-64-----	2,322	474	652	621	391	183
65+-----	617	238	176	97	52	54
65-74-----	538	204	160	84	47	44
75+-----	79	35	16	13	5	11

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report:

This report on Selected Health Characteristics of Older Persons is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey. The report is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is a main aspect of the program.

The Health Interview Survey uses a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, collects information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, medical care, dental care, and hospitalization. As interview data relating to each of these various broad subject areas are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued covering one or more specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 104 weeks of interviewing during the period July 1957-June 1959.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, United States nationals living in foreign countries, and crews of vessels.

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 500 from the 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households in the sample. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn. In the approximately 700 households in those segments persons are interviewed concerning illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, and other factors related to health.

The household members included each week are a representative sample of the population so that samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples for, say a calendar quarter, or a year. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population, and through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages,

as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—Over the 24-month period ending June 1959, the sample included approximately 235,000 persons from 73,000 households in 12,200 segments. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations can be provided for various geographic sections of the United States and for urban and rural sectors of the Nation.

Collection of data.—The field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the Public Health Service. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census designs and selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing acting as collecting agent for the Public Health Service, and edits and codes the questionnaires. Tabulations are prepared by the Public Health Service using the Bureau of the Census electronic computers.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of work-loss days occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the ratio factor is the 1950 decennial population count to the estimated population for 1950 for the U. S. National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for more than 50 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in about 60 age-sex-color classes are computed, and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus reducing sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of that population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, say a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U.S. population for that calendar quarter. Similarly, population or prevalence data for a 2-year period are averages of the eight quarterly figures.

For statistics measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as number of bed-disability days, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics have a different interpretation. For the disability-day items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the two calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is simply 6.5 times the average two-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus, the experience of persons interviewed during a year—experience which actually occurred for each person in a two-calendar-week interval prior to week of

interview—is treated in analysis as though it measured the total of such experience occurring in the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputed to persons in a household not interviewed the characteristics of interviewed persons in the same segment. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent; 1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible household respondent after repeated trials.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 18 years and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts such as the number of disability days caused by the condition can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report information of this type.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, however, because of sampling error, they are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Derived statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, are computed after the estimates on which they are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain over-all totals by age and sex (which are adjusted to independent estimates); these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the over-all totals by age and sex, mentioned above, the population figures may in some cases differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60 series.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

In order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors shown in this Appendix should be interpreted as providing an estimate of approximate standard error rather than as the precise standard error for any specific statistic.

The following rules will enable the reader to determine the sampling errors for the data contained in this report.

1. **Estimates of aggregates;** Approximate standard errors of estimates of aggregates, such as the number of persons with one or more chronic conditions, the number of physician or dental visits, and the number of disability days, are obtained from appropriate columns of table I.
Example:

The average annual number of bed-disability days for persons 45 years and older was 475,263,000 (table 16). Since the standard error for this estimate is not shown in table I, it is necessary to interpolate between the standard error for 200,000,000 days which is 6,400,000 and the standard error for 500,000,000 days which is 12,000,000. Such interpolation gives 11,538,000 as the standard error for 475,263,000 bed-disability days.

2. **Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution;** Approximate standard errors of percentages in percent distributions of persons, conditions, injuries, and physician and dental visits are given in appropriate columns of table II. Approximate standard errors of percentages in percent distributions of disability days are obtained from table III.

Examples:

(A) Approximately 23.9 percent of the 4,969,000 persons 75 years and older had major limitation of activity (tables 1 and 2). Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table II, it is necessary to interpolate between 10 percent and 25 percent to obtain 1.37 as the standard error of 23.9 percent with a

base of 3,000,000 and 1.08 as the standard error of 23.9 percent with a base of 5,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 1.08, rounded to 1.1, as the standard error for a statistic of 23.9 percent with a base of 4,969,000.

(B) Of the 475,263,000 days of bed disability reported for persons 45 years and older, 42.1 percent of the days were for males (table 16). Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table III, it is necessary to interpolate between 25 percent and 50 percent to obtain 1.14 as the standard error for 42.1 percent with a base of 250,000,000 and 0.84 as the standard error of 42.1 percent with a base of 500,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.9 as the standard error of 42.1 percent with a base of 475,263,000.

3. Estimates of prevalence rates: Prevalence estimates of a chronic condition per 1,000 persons are obtained from table II. Since table II is set up for the estimation of the standard error of a rate per 100, the prevalence per 1,000 must first be converted to a percentage; table II is then entered with this percentage and the number of persons in the population category (base of the percentage). The entry in the body of the table must then be multiplied by 10 to apply to the rate per 1,000 persons.

Example:

The prevalence rate of heart disease among persons 65 years and older was 148.8 per 1,000 population (table 21). This rate expressed as a percentage is 14.9 and it is based on 14,667,000 persons in the age group 65 years and older. Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table II, it is necessary to interpolate between 10 percent and 25 percent to obtain 0.67 as the standard error for 14.9 percent with a base of 10,000,000 and 0.47 as the standard error of 14.9 percent with a base of 20,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.58 as the standard error of 14.9 with a base of 14,667,000. Multiplying this standard error by 10 gives 5.8 as the standard error for a rate of 148.8 persons per 1,000 population.

4. Estimates of the number of disability days per person per year, the number of physician or dental visits per person per year, and the incidence rate of acute conditions: Approximate standard errors for these rates are obtained as follows:

(a) Obtain the standard error of the numerator from table I. Divide the standard error by the numerator itself. Square the result,

(b) Obtain the standard error of the denominator from table I. Divide the standard error by the denominator itself. Square the result.

(Note: Where the denominator is adjusted to Bureau of the Census figures and therefore is not subject to sampling error, this quantity is 0.)

(c) Add the answers from steps (a) and (b) above and extract the square root.

(d) Multiply the answer from step (c) by the rate. The result is the approximate standard error of the rate. This procedure normally gives an overestimate of the true sampling error.

Examples:

(A) There were 5.8 physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older with family income less than \$2,000 (table 32). Using Rule 1 we find that the standard error for the numerator of 66,374,000 physician visits is 2,793,000, and the standard error for the denominator of 11,394,000 persons (table 43) is 188,000. Completing the computation as follows:

$$5.8 \sqrt{\left(\frac{2,793,000}{66,374,000}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{188,000}{11,394,000}\right)^2}$$

yields 0.3 as the standard error of 5.8 physician visits per person 45 years and older with family income less than \$2,000.

(B) There were 553.8 upper respiratory conditions per 1,000 persons 45 years and older during the year July 1958-June 1959 (table 28). Using Rule 1 we find that the standard error for the numerator of 27,622,000 conditions is 1,402,000, and the denominator has no sampling error. Completing the computation as follows:

$$553.8 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1,402,000}{27,622,000}\right)^2 + 0}$$

yields a value of 28.1. However, since the data on acute conditions are presented by single years in this report, and the standard error tables are set up for two years of data collection, the value 28.1 must be multiplied by 1.25 to obtain a standard error of 35.1 for a rate of 553.8 upper respiratory conditions per 1,000 persons 45 years and older reported during the year July 1958-June 1959.

Table I. Standard errors for the estimated number of aggregates

Size of estimate	(All numbers shown in thousands)				
	For estimates of the number of:				
	Persons with status or health characteristic Chronic conditions by type	Acute conditions Injuries Persons injured	Physician visits Dental visits	Disability days	
The approximate standard error is:					
100-----	18	-	-	-	-
500-----	40	-	-	-	-
1,000-----	60	280	340	400	
2,000-----	80	400	480	560	
3,000-----	100	480	600	720	
5,000-----	130	640	800	960	
10,000-----	180	880	1,040	1,200	
20,000-----	240	1,280	1,520	1,760	
30,000-----	260	1,440	1,800	2,160	
50,000-----	280	2,000	2,400	2,800	
100,000-----	320	2,800	3,600	4,400	
200,000-----	-	4,000	5,200	6,400	
500,000-----	-	6,000	9,000	12,000	
750,000-----	-	6,720	11,760	16,800	
1,250,000-----	-	7,600	16,600	25,600	

NOTE: Since the estimated number of persons in any age-sex class is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures, such estimates are not subject to sampling errors.

Table II. Standard errors of percentage distributions of persons, conditions, injuries, and physician and dental visits

When the base of the percentage is number of: Persons with status or health characteristic Chronic conditions by type (In thousands)	Acute conditions Persons injured Injuries Physician visits Dental visits	For estimated percentages of:				
		2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
		The approximate standard error (expressed in percentage points) is:				
100-----	2,500-----	2.9	4.5	5.4	7.8	10.3
500-----	12,500-----	1.3	2.0	2.4	3.5	4.6
1,000-----	25,000-----	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.5	3.3
2,000-----	50,000-----	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.3
3,000-----	75,000-----	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.9
5,000-----	125,000-----	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4
10,000-----	250,000-----	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0
20,000-----	500,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
30,000-----	750,000-----	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
50,000-----	1,250,000-----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
100,000-----	-----	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

When the base of the percentage is number of: Disability days (In thousands)	For estimated percentages of:				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
The approximate standard error (expressed in percentage points) is:					
2,500-----	3.4	5.2	7.2	10.4	12.0
12,500-----	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.4
25,000-----	1.0	1.7	2.2	3.3	3.8
50,000-----	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.7
75,000-----	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.2
125,000-----	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7
250,000-----	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2
500,000-----	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9
750,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
1,250,000-----	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Demographic, Social, and Economic Terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is the age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped in a variety of distributions depending upon the purpose of the table.

Marital status.—Marital status is recorded only for persons 14 years of age or older. The categories of marital status are: married, widowed, divorced, separated, and never married. Persons whose only marriage was annulled are counted as "never married." Persons with common-law marriages are considered to be married. "Separated" refers to married persons who have a legal separation or who have parted because of marital discord.

Income of family or of unrelated individuals.—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family of which he is a member. Within the household all persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own income.

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or by an unrelated individual) in the 12-month period ending with the week of interview. Income from all sources is included, e.g., wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, help from relatives, and so forth.

Major activity.—All persons 6 years old or over are classified according to their major activity during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The "major" activity, in case more than one is reported, is the one at which the person spent the most time during the 12-month period.

The categories of major activity for adult persons are: usually working, usually keeping house, retired, and other. For several reasons these categories are not comparable with somewhat similarly named categories in official Federal labor force statistics. In the first place, the responses concerning major activity are accepted without detailed questioning, since the objective of the question is not to estimate the numbers of persons in labor force categories but to identify crudely certain population groups which may have differing health problems. In the second place, the figures represent the major activity over the period of an entire year, whereas official labor force statistics relate to a much shorter period, usually one week. Finally, in the definitions of the specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified in a different manner to simplify the procedures.

1. Usually working includes paid work as an employee for someone else; self-employment in own business, or profession, or in farming; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Work around the house, or volunteer or unpaid work, such as for church, Red Cross, etc., is not counted as working.
2. Usually keeping house includes any activity described as "keeping house" which cannot be clas-

sified as "working" or "going to school."

3. Retired includes persons 50 years old or over who consider themselves to be retired. In case of doubt, a person 50 years old or over is counted as retired if he, or she, has either voluntarily or involuntarily stopped working, is not looking for work, and is not described as "keeping house." A retired person may or may not be unable to work.

4. Other includes adults not classed in any of the other categories. Examples of inclusions are: a person who states that he spent most of the past 12 months looking for work, a person doing volunteer work only, a person under 50 years of age who describes himself as "retired" or "taking it easy," a person under 50 years of age who is described as "unable to work," or "unable to go to school" or a person 50 years of age or over who describes himself as "unable to work" and is not "retired."

Location of Residence Terms

Urban residence.—The definition of urban areas used in the U.S. National Health Survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census. According to this definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "Towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe.

In this report, the urban population has been subdivided into those living "Inside urbanized areas" and those living in "Other urban places."

Inside urbanized areas.—Following the definition used in the 1950 Census, the population in urbanized areas comprises all persons living in (a) cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940 or according to a special census taken between 1940 and 1950; and (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, surrounding these cities.

Other urban places.—The remaining urban population not classified as living "Inside urbanized areas" is classified as living in "Other urban places."

Rural residence.—The remaining population not classified as "Urban" is classified as "Rural." In this report the rural population has been subdivided into "Rural farm" and "Rural nonfarm."

Rural farm.—All rural residents living on farms are classified as "Rural farm." In deciding whether members of a household reside on a farm or ranch,

the statement of the household respondent that the house is on a farm or ranch is accepted, with the following exception. A house occupied by persons who pay cash rent for the house and yard only is not counted as a farm or ranch even though the surrounding area is farm land. This special case does not cover: (1) the living quarters of a tenant farmer who rents farm land as well as house and yard; (2) the quarters of a hired hand who receives living quarters on a farm as part of his compensation; or (3) separate living quarters inside a structure which is classified as on a farm. In all these cases the living quarters are counted as on a farm. **Rural nonfarm.**—The remaining rural population not classified as "Rural farm" is classified as "Rural nonfarm."

Terms Defining Morbidity Conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire which describes a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. It results from a positive response to one of a series of "illness-recall" questions (11-17, Appendix III). In the coding and tabulating process, conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria, such as, whether they were medically attended; whether they resulted in disability; whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions, except impairments, are coded by type according to the International Classification of Diseases, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey.

Chronic condition.—A condition is considered to be chronic if (1) it is described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" or in terms of one of the types of impairments on the "Check List of Impairments" shown as cards A and B in Appendix III, or (2) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview.

Chronic effect or residual of injury.—A chronic condition resulting from an injury may be either an impairment, such as paralysis, or some other type of late effect of the injury, such as arthritis. Disability from such conditions is included with that resulting directly from the injuries, unless otherwise specified.

With a few exceptions, injuries that are still giving trouble are classified according to the chronic effect of the injury if the injury occurred 3 months or more before the interview week, but to the injury itself if the injury occurred less than 3 months before.

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for impairments. Hence, code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code impairments are grouped ac-

cording to the type of functional impairment and etiology.

Acute condition.—All conditions not classed as chronic are considered to be acute. Minor acute conditions, both diseases and injuries, involving neither restricted activity nor medical attendance, are excluded from the statistics. (See definitions of "Restricted-activity day" and "Medically attended condition.")

Injury condition.—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is an acute condition of the type that is classified to the nature of injury code numbers (N800-N999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly thought of as injuries, this group of codes include: effects of exposure, such as sunburn; adverse reactions to immunizations and other medical procedures; and poisonings. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.

As in the case of other acute conditions, acute injury conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attendance are excluded from the statistics.

Terms Relating to Conditions

Prevalence of conditions.—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time.

The prevalence of chronic conditions denotes the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of interview; those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic conditions on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

Estimates of the prevalence of chronic conditions may be restricted to cases that satisfy certain additional stated criteria, such as, for example, cases involving a day or more in bed in the past year, or cases still under medical care.

Incidence of conditions.—Incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type which had their onset within a specified interval of time. In this survey the interval was one year, or annual incidence.

Onset of condition.—A morbidity condition, whether acute or chronic, is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time the person first felt "sick," or became injured, or it could be the time the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a disease of which he was previously unaware. For a chronic condition, episodic in nature, the onset is always considered to be the original onset rather than the start of the most recent episode.

Medically attended condition.—A condition for which a physician was consulted is called a medically attended condition. Consulting a physician includes consultation in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as medical consultation as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If at one visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition is counted as medically attended.

A parent consulting a physician about a child's condition is counted as medical consultation about that condition even if the child was not seen by the physician at that time.

For the purpose of this definition "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The term "doctor" is used in the interview, rather than "physician," because of the need to keep to popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

A condition is counted as medically attended if a physician was consulted about it at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, the first medical attention for a condition that was present in the 2 calendar weeks before the interview may not occur until after the end of the 2-week period, and, in fact, may not occur until after the interview. Such cases are necessarily treated as though there had been no medical attention.

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity-restricting condition is a condition which has caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See definition of "Restricted-activity day.") The incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions is estimated from the number of such conditions reported as having started in the 2-week period, but a condition starting in the 2-week period which did not result in restricted activity until after the end of that period is not included.

Still under care.—This information is obtained only for chronic conditions. A chronic condition which is "still under care" is one for which the person is still "under instruction" from a physician. By "under instruction" is meant one or more of the following: (1) taking certain medicine or treatment prescribed by a physician, (2) observing a certain systematic course of diet or activity, (3) visiting the physician regularly for checking on the condition, and (4) under instruction from the physician to return if some particular thing happens.

For the purposes of this definition "physician" is defined as in "Medically attended condition."

Terms Relating to Disability

Disability.—Disability is a general term used to describe any temporary or long-term reduction of a person's activity as a result of an acute or chronic condition.

Disability Days

Disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed-days, hospital days, work-loss days, or school-loss days. All hospital days are, by definition, days of bed disability; all days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of these statements is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school are special terms which apply to the working and school-age populations only, but these, too, are days of restricted activity. Hence, "days of restricted activity" is the most inclusive term used to describe disability days.

Restricted-activity day.—A day of restricted activity is a day when a person cuts down on his usual activities for the whole of that day on account of an illness or an injury. The term "usual activities" for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily

do on that day. For children under school age, "usual activities" depend upon whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day which will, in turn, be affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, "usual activities" might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays "usual activities" are taken to be the things the person usually does on such days—going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home and listening to the radio, reading, looking at television, and so forth.

Restricted activity does not imply complete inactivity but it does imply only the minimum of "usual activities." A special nap for an hour after lunch does not constitute cutting down on usual activities, nor does the elimination of a heavy chore, such as cleaning ashes out of the furnace or hanging out the wash. If a farmer or housewife carries on only the minimum of the day's chores, however, this is a day of restricted activity.

A day spent in bed or a day home from work or school because of illness or injury is, of course, a restricted-activity day.

Bed-disability day.—A bed-disability day, sometimes for brevity referred to as a "bed-day," is a day on which a person was kept in bed either all or most of the day because of an illness or an injury. "All or most of the day" is defined as more than half of the daylight hours. All hospital days are included as bed-disability days even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day is counted as lost from work if the person would have been going to work at a job or business that day but instead lost the entire work day because of an illness or an injury. If the person's regular work day is less than a whole day and the entire work day was lost, it would be counted as a whole work day lost. Work-loss days are determined only for persons 17 years of age and over.

Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, etc.—Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various forms of disability associated with any one condition. Since any particular day of disability may be associated with more than one condition, the sum of days for all conditions adds to more than the total number of person-days.

Person-days of restricted activity, bed disability, etc.—Person-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various forms of disability experienced by any one person. The sum of days for all persons in a group represents an unduplicated count of all days of disability for the group.

Long-Term Disability

Chronic activity limitation.—Chronic activity limitation is ascertained for all persons with one or more chronic conditions. These persons are divided into 4 categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited as a result of the conditions (cards C,D,E, and F, Appendix III). For the purpose of this report categories 2 and 3 have been combined.

Since the major activities of housewives and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used to determine the amount of reduction of major activity for each group. However, there is a general similarity between the criteria as will be seen in the description of the categories that follows:

Housewives: inability to do any housework.
Workers and all other adult persons: inability to work at a job or business.

Partial limitation of activity.—Limitation of amount or kind of participation in activity of the group:

Housewives: limited in amount or kind of housework or limited in recreational or community activities.
Workers and all other adult persons: limited in amount of work or kind of employment or limited in recreational or community activities.

No limitation of activity.—No limitation as described above.

Chronic mobility limitation.—Persons with one or more chronic conditions are also classified according to limitation of mobility (Card C, Appendix III). The four categories describing the extent of mobility limitation, which have been combined into three for the purpose of this report, are used in the classification of persons regardless of their major activity status,

1. **Major limitation of mobility.**—Confined to the house except in case of emergencies.
2. **Partial limitation of mobility.**—Limited or in need of help in moving around outside the house.
3. **No limitation of mobility.**—No limitation as described above.

Terms Relating to Persons Injured

Person injured.—A person injured is one who has sustained an injury in an accident, or in some type of nonaccidental violence. (See definition of "Injury condition," above.) Each time a person is injured he is included in the statistics as a separate "person injured"; hence, one person may be included more than once.

The statistics of persons injured include only persons sustaining injuries which involved at least one full day of restricted activity or medical attendance.

Note that the number of persons injured is not equivalent to the number of "accidents" for several reasons: (1) the term "accident," as commonly used, may not involve injury at all; (2) more than one injured person may be involved in a single accident so that the number of accidents resulting in injury would be less than the number of persons injured in accidents; and (3) the term "accident" ordinarily implies an accidental origin, whereas "persons injured" includes persons whose injury resulted from certain nonaccidental violence.

The number of persons injured in a specified time interval is always equal to or less than the incidence of injury conditions, since one person may incur more than one injury in a single accident or nonaccidental violence.

Class of accident.—Injuries, injured persons, and resulting days of restricted activity may be grouped according to class of accident. This is a broad classification of the types of events which resulted in persons being injured. Most of these events are accidents in the usual sense of the word, but some are other kinds of mishap, such as overexposure to the sun or adverse

classes of accidents are: (1) motor-vehicle accidents, (2) accidents occurring while at work, (3) home accidents, and (4) other. These categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, a person may be injured in a motor-vehicle accident which occurred while the person was at work.

Motor-vehicle accident.—The class of accident is "motor vehicle" if a motor vehicle was involved in any way. Thus, it is not restricted to moving motor vehicles or to persons riding in motor vehicles. A motor vehicle is any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, upon which or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a land highway. Any object, such as a trailer, coaster, sled, or wagon, being towed by a motor vehicle is considered a part of the motor vehicle. Devices used solely for moving persons or materials within the confines of a building and its premises are not counted as motor vehicles.

Accident while at work.—The class of accident is "while at work" if the injured person was 14 years of age or over and was at work at a job or a business at the time the accident happened.

Home accident.—The class of accident is "home" if the injury occurred either inside the house or outside the house. "Outside the house" refers to the yard, buildings, and sidewalks on the property. "Home" includes not only the person's own home but also any other home in which he might have been when he was injured.

Other.—The class of accident is "other" if the occurrence of injury cannot be classified in one or more of the first three class-of-accident categories. This category therefore includes persons injured in public places (e.g., tripping and falling in a store or on a public sidewalk), and also nonaccidental injuries such as homicidal and suicidal attempts. The survey does not cover the military population, but current disability of various types resulting from prior injury occurring while the person was in the Armed Forces is covered and is included in this class. The class also includes mishaps for which the class-of-accident could not be ascertained.

Medical Care Terms

Physician visit.—A physician visit is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit is considered to be a physician visit if the service is provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. For the purpose of this definition "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The term "doctor" is used in the interview, rather than "physician," because of the need to keep to popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

Physician visits for services provided on a mass basis are not included in the tabulations. A service received on a mass basis is defined as any service involving only a single test (e.g., test for diabetes) or a single procedure (e.g., smallpox vaccination) when this single service was administered identically to all persons who were at the place for this purpose. Hence, persons passing through a tuberculosis chest X-ray trailer, by this definition, are not included as physician visits. However, a special chest X-ray given in a phy-

sician's office or an outpatient clinic is considered to be a physician visit.

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

If a physician is called to the house to see more than one person, the call is considered to be a separate physician visit for each person about whom the physician was consulted.

A physician visit is associated with the person about whom the advice was sought, even if that person did not actually see or consult the physician. For example, if a mother consults a physician about one of her children, the physician visit is ascribed to the child.

Place of visit.—The place of visit is a classification of the types of places at which a physician visit took place. (See definition of "Physician visit.") The definitions of the various categories are as follows:

1. Home is defined as any place in which the person was staying at the time of the physician's visit. It may be his own home, the home of a friend, a hotel, or any other place the person may be staying (except as an overnight patient in a hospital).
2. Office is defined as the office of a physician in private practice only. This may be an office in the physician's home, an individual office in an office building, or a suite of offices occupied by several physicians. For purposes of this survey, physicians connected with prepayment group practice plans are considered to be in private practice.
3. Hospital clinic is defined as an outpatient clinic in any hospital.

4. Company or industry health unit refers to treatment received from a physician or under a physician's supervision at a place of business (e.g., factory, store, office building). This includes emergency or first-aid rooms located in such places if treatment was received there from a physician or trained nurse.
5. Telephone contact refers to advice given in a telephone call directly by the physician or transmitted through the nurse.
6. Other refers to advice or treatment received from a physician or under a physician's general supervision at a school, at an insurance office, at a health department clinic, or any other place at which a physician consultation might take place.

Dental Care Terms

Dental visit.—Each visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice is considered to be a dental visit. The visit may involve services provided directly by the dentist or by a dental hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision. Services provided while a person was a patient in a hospital for overnight or longer are not considered to be dental visits.

Edentulous persons.—Persons who have lost all of their permanent teeth are classed as edentulous persons. An edentulous person may have dentures but does not have any natural teeth.

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE

The items below show the exact content and wording of the questionnaire used in the household survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household as a unit and includes additional spaces for reports on more than one person.

CONFIDENTIAL: The National Health Survey is authorized by Public Law 652 of the 84th Congress (70 Stat 489, 42 U.S.C. 305). All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any other purpose (22 FR 1687).																																													
Form NHS 2 (4-18 SB) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Acting as Collecting Agent for the U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE																																													
NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY																																													
2 (a) Address or description of location <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>																																													
3 Iden. Code 4. Sub-sample weight 5 Sample 6 PSU Number 7 Segment No 8 Serial No																																													
9. Is this house on a farm or ranch? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																													
10. What is the telephone number here? <input type="checkbox"/> No phone 11. What is the best time to call?																																													
(b) Type of living quarters: <input type="checkbox"/> Dwelling units <input type="checkbox"/> Other (c) Name of Special Dwelling Place _____ Code _____																																													
12. Are there any other living quarters, occupied or vacant, in this building (apartment)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																													
13. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																													
14. Does anyone else living in this building use YOUR ENTRANCE to get to his living quarters? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																													
Ask at all units except apartment houses If "Yes" to questions 12, 13 or 14 apply definition of a dwelling unit to determine whether one or more additional questionnaires should be filled and whether the listing is to be corrected.																																													
15 RECORD OF CALLS AT HOUSEHOLDS <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>1</th> <th>Com.</th> <th>2</th> <th>Com.</th> <th>3</th> <th>Com.</th> <th>4</th> <th>Com.</th> <th>5</th> <th>Com.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Entire household</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Callbacks for individual respondents</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Date</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Time</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Time</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Time</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Time</td> <td>-----</td> <td>Time</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Item	1	Com.	2	Com.	3	Com.	4	Com.	5	Com.	Entire household	Date	-----	Callbacks for individual respondents	Date	-----		Time	-----																								
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17 Signature of interviewer _____ 18. Code _____																																													
Special instructions or notes																																													
1. (a) What is the name of the head of this household? (Enter name in first column) (b) What are the names of all other persons who live here? (List all persons who usually live here, and all persons staying here who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. List these persons in the prescribed order.) (c) Do any (other) lodger or roomers live here? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) ----- (d) Is there anyone else who lives here who is now away on vacation? On a visit? Temporarily in a hospital? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) ----- (e) Is there anyone else staying here now? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) ----- (f) Do any of these people have a home elsewhere? <input type="checkbox"/> No (Leave on questionnaire) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If not a household member, delete)																																													
Last name (1) First name and initial																																													
2. How are you related to the head of the household? (Enter relationship to head, for example head, wife, daughter, grandson, mother-in law, partner, lodger, lodger's wife, etc.)																																													
Relationship Head _____																																													
3. How old were you on your last birthday?																																													
Age <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 year																																													
4. Race (Check one box for each person)																																													
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Other																																													
5. Sex (Check one box for each person)																																													
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female																																													
6. Where were you born? (Record state or foreign country)																																													
State or foreign country _____																																													
If 14 years old or over, ask:																																													
7. Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? (Check one box for each person)																																													
<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Never married																																													
If 14 years old or over, ask:																																													
8. What is the highest grade you completed in school? (Circle highest grade completed or check "None")																																													
Ele: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 1 2 3 4 College: 1 2 3 4 5+																																													

<p>If Male and 14 years old or over, ask</p> <p>9. (a) Did you ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," ask: (b) Are you now in the Armed Forces, not counting the reserves? If "Yes," delete this person from questionnaire) </p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Fem. or und. 14 yrs <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> War <input type="checkbox"/> Peace time only <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish American <input type="checkbox"/> WW-II <input type="checkbox"/> WW-I <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
(c) Was any of your service during a war or was it peace time only? If "War," ask: (d) During which war did you serve? If "Peace time" only, ask (e) Was any of your service between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1955?			
If 6 years old or over, ask 10. (a) What were you doing most of the past 12 months? (For males over 16) working, looking for work, or doing something else? (For females over 16) working, looking for work, keeping house, or doing something else? (For children 6-16) going to school or doing something else? If "Something else" checked, and person is 50 years old or over, ask: (b) Are you retired?		<input type="checkbox"/> Under 6 years <input type="checkbox"/> Working <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school <input type="checkbox"/> Something else <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
R	Interview each adult person for himself for questions 11-25 and Tables I, II, and A; if he is at home. Enter column number of respondent in each column.		
	We are interested in all kinds of illness, whether serious or not -- 11. Were you sick at any time LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE? (a) What was the matter? (b) Anything else?		
	12. Last week or the week before did you have any accidents or injuries, either at home or away from home? (a) What were they? (b) Anything else?		
	13. Did you feel any ill effects last week or the week before from an accident or injury that happened before that time? (a) What were these effects? (b) Anything else?		
	14. Last week or the week before did you take any medicine or treatment for any condition (besides . . . which you told me about)? (a) For what conditions? (b) Anything else?		
	15. AT THE PRESENT TIME do you have any ailments or conditions that have lasted for a long time? (If "No") Even though they don't bother you all the time? (a) What are they? (b) Anything else?		

Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS AND ACCIDENTS

Line number Col. No. of per- son	Ques- tion No.	Did you ever talk to a doctor about . . . ?	What did the doctor say it was? -- did he use any medical terms? (If doctor not talked to + "No" in col. (c) - record respon- dent's description) (If ill-effects of earlier accident, record ill effects and also fill Table A)	If an impairment or symptom or a condition from q. 13 or q. 17, ask: What was the cause of . . . ? (If accident or injury, also fill Table A)	If eye trouble of any kind and 6 yrs old or over, ask: Can you read ordi- nary news- paper print with glasses?	What kind of . . . trouble is it? Ask only for: allergy asthma anaemia rheumatism rheum. stroke tumor (or cysts) OR Any entry in col. (d-1) or (d-2) of: trouble condition disease coupled coupled with seeing or hearing, a part of the body, "mental" or any internal organ	What part of the body is affected? Show in following detail for members listed below Head - (skull, scalp or face) Spine - (upper, middle or lower) Arm - (shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand) Leg - (hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot) ALSO If arm, leg, eye, or ear, state whether ONE or BOTH.	LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BE- FORE did . . . cause you to cut down on your usual activities as much as a day?	How many days, includ- ing the 2 week ends?		
										(a)	(b)
I		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		X <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		X		X			Days

Table II - HOSPITALIZATION DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

Line number Col. No. of per- son	Ques- tion No.	When did you enter the hos- pital? (Month, Year)	How many days were you in the hospital, not count- ing the day you left? (Month, Year)	To Interviewer:	What did they say at the hospital the condition was + did they use any medical terms? (If "they" didn't say, ask): What did the last doctor you talked to say it was? (Show same detail as in cols. (d-1)-(d-5) of T I) (If condition from accident or injury, fill Table A)	Were any operations performed on you during this stay at the hospital? (If "Yes": (a) What was the name of the operation? (b) Any other operations?)				
							(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
I		Not _____ Yes _____	Days	<input type="checkbox"/> All or Days	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ↓ ↓	<input type="checkbox"/> No		

TABLE A (Accidents and Injuries)

Line No from Table I	1. What part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else? <input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 weeks
	2. When did it happen? Year _____ (Enter month also if the year is 1957 or 1958) Month _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 weeks
	3. Where did the accident happen? <input type="checkbox"/> At home (inside or outside the house), (own home or someone else's) <input type="checkbox"/> While in Armed Services <input type="checkbox"/> Some other place
	4. Was a car, truck, bus or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	5. Were you at work or your job or business when the accident happened? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years at time of accident

16 Has anyone in the family - you, your , etc - had any of these conditions DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
(Read Card A, condition by condition, record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person)		
17 Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
(Read Card B, condition by condition, record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person)		
18 (a) LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family - you, your-, etc talk to a doctor or go to a doctor's office or clinic? Anyone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes"	-----	
(b) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	<u>No. of times</u>	
(c) Where did you talk to the doctor?	Place	Times
(d) How many times at -- (home, office, clinic, etc)?	At home	-----
(Record total number of times for each type of place)	At office	-----
(e) Hospital clinic* excludes overnight stays)	Hospital clinic	-----
Company or industry	Over telephone	-----
Other (Specify)	-----	
19. (a) Last week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes"	-----	
(b) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	<u>No. of times</u>	
20. How many times altogether in the past 12 months did you go to a dentist?	<input type="checkbox"/> One	<input type="checkbox"/> Three
	<input type="checkbox"/> Two	<input type="checkbox"/> Four or more
	<input type="checkbox"/> None	
21 (e) DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS has anyone in the family been a patient in a hospital overnight or longer?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Table II)	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes"	-----	
(b) How many times were you in the hospital?	<u>No. of times</u>	
22. (a) During the past 12 months has anyone in the family been a patient in a nursing home or sanatorium?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Table II)	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes"	-----	
(b) How many times were you in a nursing home or sanatorium?	<u>No. of times</u>	
25. During the past 12 months in which group did the total income of your family fall, that is, yours', your 's, etc? (Show Card H). Include Income from all sources, such as wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, help from relatives, etc	Group No.	

How many of these -- days were you in bed all or most of the day?	If 6 years old or over, ask:		Did you first notice DURING THE PAST 3 MONTHS or before that time?		To interviewer	Did you first notice DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS or before that time?	How long since you last talked to a doctor about -- ?	Do you still take any medicine or treatment that the doctor prescribed for -- ?	About how many days during the past 12 months has -- kept you in bed for all or most of the day?	Ask after completing last condition for each person			
	Lost week or the week before	If "Yes" in col (i)	Check one	Did start during the past 2 weeks before that time? (If during past 2 weeks, ask)						If col (k) is checked, or the condition is on either one of Cards A or B, continue otherwise STOP	Please look at this card and read each statement. Then tell me which statement fits you best. (Ex- -er X told me about?)	If 1, 2 or 3 in col (t) is "Yes" or "3" in col (s) ask *	If "1," "2," or "3" in col (t) ask *
Before 3 months	During 3 months	Before 3 months	Before 2 weeks	Which week, last week or the week before?	Which month?	Mo. _____ Yrs. _____	Mo. _____ Yrs. _____	Mo. _____ Yrs. _____	Days or None	Days or None			
(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)
— Days or None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	— Days or None		<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 wks.		No. _____	Mo. _____ Yrs. _____	Mo. _____ Yrs. _____	Days or None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No Dr	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No Dr	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

What is the name and address of the hospital you were in? (Enter name, city or county and State)		For completed hospitalizations only				
(j)		Was any of the hospital bill paid for by any kind of insurance?	If "No" to col (k), ask: Or, by any kind of plan that pays for hospital costs?	If "No" to both cols. (k) and (l) Do you expect any of the hospital bill to be paid for by insurance or any plan of this kind?	What part of the hospital bill was (will be) taken care of by insurance?	Who carries the cost of this insurance that is, who pays the premium?
(k)		(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Skip to col n)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Skip to col n)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Under 1/4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1/4 up to 1/2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> Family member(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No (Stop)	<input type="checkbox"/> Employer <input type="checkbox"/> Union, clubs, etc	

FOOTNOTES AND COMMENTS

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Older persons, selected health characteristics, United States, July 1957-June 1959; selected statistics relating to limitation of activity and mobility, disability days, chronic and acute conditions, and physician and dental visits for persons 45 years and older. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1959. Washington, U. S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Public Health Methods, 1960.
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